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JHANSI.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME XXIV

OF THE

District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh

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1916.

Corrections to be made in the Gazetteer of Jhansi district.

Page 1, *lines* 4 *and* 5.—*For* " that part . . . Bundelkhand " *read* " the Jhansi Division. "

Page 6, *line* 6.—*Add* after ' Punchh, ' and footnote, now in Jalaun district.

Page 10, *line* 5.—*For* ' thirty ' *read* ' sixty '.

Page 10, *line* 14.—*For* ' after a course miles ' *read* "after a course on the border of or through the district of nearly 140 miles.

Page 10, *lines* 20-22.—*For* 'and the cascade . . . spectacle," *read* " At Bandron 6 miles N. W. of Jakhora are the falls known as Karkarao. Here the Betwa cuts its way through a long dyke of volcanic rock, purple brown in colour and showing the normal prismatic structure. Except during the rains the whole river runs through a narrow gorge close to the Gwalior bank to a sort of cauldron perhaps twenty yards square out of which the water passes by two openings, the larger ten feet, the smaller three feet wide ; from these openings there is a fall of fifteen feet into a deep pool followed by another gorge. The falls face east ; and close to them is another passage, dry when the river is at its ordinary cold weather level, leading to another pool called the Baoli, over which is a natural arch."

Page 10, *last line*.—*Omit* second ' o ' in ' Oorchha '.

(1) *Page* 11, *line* 2—*Delete* ' and '

(2) *Page* 11, *line* 2.—*After* ' Lalitpur road ' *add* ' and immediately below the weir at Dhukwan on the Babina Nathi Khera road. '

(3) *Page* 11, *line* 8.—*After* ' six inches ' *add* " and that flood appears to have been from one to two feet below the flood of 1869 which appears to be the highest of which there is any record ".

(4) *Page* 11, *line* 26.—*After* ' Hamirpur ' *insert* "and a causeway for the Jhansi-Nowgong road at Deori. It is dammed at Lachura where are the headworks of the Dhasan Canal, and at Pahari opposite Deori, to form a second storage reservoir for that Canal '.

(5) *Page* 11, *line* 27.—*For* 'Ghat Lachura' *read* 'Rura'.

Page 11, *lines* 30-31.—*For* 'Near Madanpur' *read* 'some 20 miles N. N. W. of Saugor town'.

Page 11, *line* 33.—*Delete* "west".

Page 11, *line* 35.—*For* 'twenty' *read* 'forty'.

Page 12, *line* 6.—*For* 'Chaich' *read* 'Chench'.

Page 12, *line* 13.—*For* 'seventeen' *read* 'twenty-five'.

Page 12, *line* 16.—*For* 'It' *read* 'its'.

Page 12, *line* 31.—*For* 'Situated' *read* 'suited'.

Page 12, *line* 38.—*For* 'Kachneh' *read* 'Kachneo'.

Page 13, *line* 2.—*Before* 'Bijaipura' *insert* 'Bar, Jakhora.'

Page 13, *line* 17.—*For* 'is' *read* 'was'.

Page 13, *line* 18.—*After* 'important' *add* 'until the recent construction of the lakes at Garhmau and Siaori'.

Page 13, *line* 20.—*After* 'Haibatpura' *add* 'in pargana Garautha'.

Page 14, *line* 4.—*For* 'each' *read* 'the' and *add* after 'succession' 'as at Raksa in pargana Jhansi'.

Page 15, *line* 35.—*For* 'ravine' *read* 'rock'.

Page 18, *line* 35.—*For* '75' *read* '70'.

Page 19, *line* 2.—*After* 'property' *add* 'though the trees are still recorded as Government property'.

Page 20, *line* 24—*After* 'Banda' *insert* † and *add* a foot note.

† The management of the Moth forests, consisting of 70 separate plots varying in area from one to 250 acres was transferred back to the Collector in 1908 and they are managed through the revenue staff and the zamindars of the villages within whose boundaries they lie. The zamindars being rightholders in these forests are bound legally to protect them.

Page 21, *lines* 3 and 4.—*For* 'and . . . rest by' *read* 'by Mr. Goudge, Assistant Settlement Officer, and defined in'.

Page 21, (2) *line* 5.—*After* 'Gazette' *add* "In certain villages, portions of whose lands had been acquired as reserved forests or which bordered on the area reserved, rights were recognized to a certain amount of free timber for agricultural purposes and to the grazing of a certain number of cattle at cheap rates. These rights were the subject of further discussion in 1908 when rates were fixed definitely limiting the

amount of timber allowed and the number of cattle permitted to graze at privileged rates. Finally in 1911, the rules were again revised and the lists of the villages entitled to privileges were again amended.

Under the existing rules the privileged villages are permitted to graze the number of cattle noted against each at the rate of three pies per cow, a buffalo counting as two cows while all other villages pay four annas per cow."

Page 23, *line* 19.—*For* 'Sanyar' *read* 'Sainyar'.

Page 23, *line* 22.—*Delete* " Sold at auction . . . . or ".

Page 24, *line* 18.—*For* 'mummularia' *read* 'nummularia'.

Page 24, *line* 25.—*For* ';' substitute '.'

Page 24, *lines* 26 and 27—*Delete* and insert " Recently the firm of Messrs. Abbott Brothers has imported stone cutting machinery and is beginning to quarry on a commercial scale. The granite is of excellent quality being reported better than that of Aberdeen, in fact it is so hard that the machinery used for cutting Aberdeen granite is found to be scarcely capable of dealing with it. But railway freights are so high that the Aberdeen stone can be landed at Bombay cheaper than that from Jhansi in spite of the fact that the cost at Jhansi is much lower than at Aberdeen. The Jhansi stone is being used for the headworks of the Upper Ganges Canal at Hardwar ".

Page 24, *line* 31.—*After* 'Soapstone' *add* '(steatite)'.

Page 25, *line* 4.—*After* 'Jhansi' *insert* :—Selenite has been found in a few places in the north of Garautha. Crystals are found scattered through a peculiar friable clay in the ravines of Gokal and Gonti. In Gokal it occurs in the Bira Nala and in Gonti along the Gararyao and Usraiti Nalas. The local name for selenite is usraith or harsonth while the clay in which it occurs is known as 'gajar mitti.' (For further details see records of Geological Survey XL.)

Page 25, *line* 10.—*After* 'Madaura' *insert* " All this sandstone is of the red variety.

Page 25, *line* 21.—*After* 'steatite' *insert* " known locally as " gora patthar ".

Page 25, *line* 24.—*For* 'to' *read* 'as far as'.

Page 25, *line* 32.—*For* "Four" *read* "very few, two or three being situated at Solda and one occasional working at Sonrai or Kurrat."

Page 25, *line* 35.—*After* 'forest' *insert*. 'The conditions of working used to be that for . . .'

Page 25, *line* 36.—*For* 'is' *read* 'was'.

Page 25, *line* 37.—*For* 'requires' *read* 'required'.

Page 25, *line* 38.—*For* 'proviso' *read* 'provisos'.

Page 26, *line* 1.—*For* 'are' *read* 'were' and *after* 'cut' *add* 'and that cutting was confined to an area of one square mile'.

Page 26, *line* 3.—*After* 'time' *add* 'But the Forest Department has now raised the charges to Rs. 2 per annum for ore for one furnace, and 8 annas per acre for the right to cut certain kinds and sizes of trees from that area. This almost trebles the cost of production, and will probably finally kill the industry'.

Page 26, *line* 4.—*For* 'like . . . thick' *read* 'of dried mud about four feet high and three feet in diameter'.

Page 26, *line* 35.—*After* 'iron' *add* 'Iron ore has also been mined near Uldhana Khurd and near Amoda, both places in pargana Madaura. It was smelted in other places in the district, such as Nathi Khera and Jer (10 miles south of Barwasagar), the ore coming from Dhaurra in Orchha.

Page 27, *line* 20.—*For* "have never been worked" *read* "were never worked until the year 1909 when a firm called 'The Jabalpur Prospecting Syndicate' took out a licence to work them. The firm started operations early in 1912 and has discovered copper ore with indications of silver, and by 1913 had succeeded in extracting a few hundred weights of metallic copper.

Page 27, *line* 24.—*Before* "The only" *insert* "Until recently (see page 24,)" . . . and *for* 'is' *read* 'was'.

Page 27, *line* 28.—*Delete* "generally . . . day' and add after 'cartage' in *line* 29 "generally used now, as it doubtless was then, for ordinary buildings, and very little carving is now done at all".

Page 28, *line* 30.—*For* "Rs. 10 a head" *read* "Rs. 15 a head when caught or killed anywhere outside the re-

serve forests and Rs. 30 when caught or killed inside that area ".

Page 29, *lines* 6-7.—*For* " also . . . jungles " *read* " is also numerous and most destructive ".

Page 29, *line* 19.—*For* ' sarus ' *read* ' saras '.

Page 29, *line* 25.—*Before* ' kalanbans ' *insert* ' rohu '.

Page 29, *line* 27.—*Delete* ' rohu '.

Page 30, *line* 6.—*For* ' Saugor and Banda ' *read* ' Jalaun, Saugor and Banda '.

Page 30, *line* 8.—*After* ' esteem ' *insert* " while the animals from Jalaun are for the most part bred in the eastern portion of Gwalior and neighbouring territories and only sold at the cattle market of Kunchh in Jalaun district ".

Page 30, *line* 14.—*After* ' Jhansi ' *insert* " A certain number of cattle are also bred in the extreme south-east along the Dhasan. This breed is known as ' Dangi '; its chief breeding grounds are however in Saugor ".

Page 31, *line* 4.—*For* ' 50 ' read ' 60 '.

Page 31, *line* 5.—*For* ' 60 ' *read* ' 80 '.

Page 31, *line* 5.—*For* ' cattle ' *read* ' bullocks '.

Page 31, *line* 6.—*For* ' 20 to 30 ' *read* ' 30 to 40 '.

Page 31, *line* 23.—*After* ' feeding ' *insert* " they are however most destructive to anything in the nature of tree growth and must be held largely responsible for the treeless character of large stretches of land. It is probable that the district would benefit by their complete extermination ".

Page 32, *line* 2.—*Delete* ' and '.

Page 32, *line* 3.—*After* ' rog ' *insert* ' blackquarter and Haemorrhagic septicaemia '.

Page 32, *line* 4.—*For* the ' latter ' *read* ' foot and mouth disease '.

Page 32, *line* 6.—*For* " Haemorrhagic septicaemia . . . occur " *read* " Sporadic cases of all diseases occur throughout the year ".

Page 32, *line* 7.—*After* ' maintains ' *add* ' a veterinary hospital at Jhansi in charge of a veterinary assistant and '.

Page 32, *line* 37.—*For* " The readings . . . walls " *read* " The readings now usually average somewhat lower than

before owing to the removal of the observing station from within the city walls to a more airy place outside'.

Page 33, *line* 17.—*For* 'as you . . . north' *read* 'from south to north.'

Page 33, *line* 20.—*After* 'department' *insert* "which now also records the rainfall at Parichha, Nadsia, Garhmau and Siaori".

Page 33, *lines* 20-21.—*For* "but does . . . limits" *read* "and fluctuates between fairly wide limits".

Page 33, *line* 25.—*For* "The most . . . on records" *read* "In the Sub-division the lowest falls on record occurred in".

Page 34, *line* 16.—*For* 'and 1900 when' *read* '1900 and 1906 in which last year it was the highest on record; in all of these years'.

Page 34, *line* 32.—*After* "only" *insert* "It is however a noteworthy fact brought out by analysis of mortality statistics in connection with recent investigations of malaria that the recorded death rate from malaria in Jhansi in the most malarious of the ten years ending with 1911 is very little more than it was in the least malarious year of the same period in Meerut and Muzaffarnagar".

Page 35, *line* 28.—*After* 'food' *insert* "There does not however appear to be any scientific foundation for these allegations".

Page 36, *line* 2.—*After* '1904' *add* 'Until the cold weather of 1911-12, when a somewhat severe epidemic broke out in Jhansi city. Scattered villages in Jhansi and Moth tahsils also suffered, and there were a few cases at Lalitpur'.

Page 37, *lines* 11-12.—*After* 'is' *insert* 'to a great extent' and *for* 'and the harvest . . . garnered' *read* 'but it is not fair to reproach the Bundelkhandi with laziness on this account: over a large part of the district the soil is black cotton: if the season is favourable, an excellent crop is obtained by little more than scratching the soil and putting in the seed, while if the rain fail or fall at inopportune times, nothing that the cultivator can do will give him a crop. The increase of irrigation is changing this slowly".

Page 37, *line* 14.—After 'hamlets' *read* 'a state of affairs largely due to the nature of the soil, as black soil is unhealthy

to live on and affords very bad foundations for houses of any sort.

Page 37, *line* 15.—*For* 'except in' *read* 'though mainly confined to'.

Page 37, *line* 16.—*For* 'is unknown' *read* 'is practised to some extent'.

Page 37, *lines* 17—20.—*Delete* 'one may . . . there is'.

Page 37, *line* 20.—*For* 'good husbandry' *read* 'Good husbandry is'.

Page 37, *line* 26.—*After* 'heard' *insert* 'throughout the cold weather'.

Page 38, *line* 13.—*For* 'heads are . . . November' *read* 'are cut at the beginning of November so as to leave about two to three feet of the stalks on the ground'.

Page 38, *line* 15.—*For* "The succulent . . . plants" *read* 'these'.

Page 38, *line* 17.—*For* 'uprooted' *read* 'pulled by hand, the hardness of the soil at the time they are gathered preventing anything in the shape of roots or earth being pulled up with the plants'.

Page 38, *line* 17.—*For* "In October . . . place" *read* "Rabi sowings often begin as early as the last week in September, and continue, according to the state of moisture of the land, until early in December".

Page 38, *lines* 23—25.—*For* 'where the crops . . . can' *read* "the capacity of the soil for retaining moisture is so great that in ordinary years a good crop is obtained without any irrigation which indeed is very rarely available in such areas".

Page 39, *line* 38.—*For* "Kakarwai" *read* "Kakarbai".

Page 41, *lines* 19—21.—*For* 'There . . . place' *read* "with the increasing facilities for irrigation this double cropped area should increase, especially so if, as there are grounds for hoping, rainy season irrigation, which is more easily arranged, is made use of for growing a larger area of rice".

Page 42, *line* 9.—*After* '68.61' *insert* 'per cent'.

Page 43, *line* 12.—*For* 'Mau' *read* 'Moth'.

Page 43, *line* 18.—*For* 'Many' *read* 'More than twenty'.

Page 43, *line* 22.—*Before* 'bansmati' *insert* 'bandila' and *for* 'and jhuns' *read* 'erni, jhuns and sarkar'.

Page 44, *line* 6.—*After* 'mixed' *add* 'Efforts are being made to increase the area sown with cotton, more especially of cotton sown after hot weather irrigation'.

Page 44, *line* 20.—*After* 'September' *add* "Two varieties, white, and black, are recognized, of which the former is slightly the more valuable."

Page 44, *line* 23.—*After* 'flowers' *add* 'Weight for weight ramtili sells for little more than half the price of tili.'

Page 44, *line* 26.—*After* 'Lalitpur' *add* 'It is almost entirely confined to the parwa soils in villages near the Betwa and Dhasan.'

Page 44, *line* 29.—*For* 'Several' *read* 'Over twenty'.

Page 44, *line* 30.—*For* 'cultivated' *read* 'are recognized'.

Page 45—*footnote, line* 3.—*For* 'that' *read* 'death.'

Page 46, *line* 6.—*After* 'dimunition' *add* 'and subsequent increase.'

Page 46, *line* 11.—*For* 'has not yet recovered' *read* 'is only now recovering.'

Page 46, *line* 11—*For* 'cultivation' *read* 'cultivation.'

Page 46, *line* 12.—*For* 'Some' *read* 'considerable.'

Page 46, *line* 13.—*For* 'during . . . 39, 887' *read* 'in 1911-12 the area has risen to 55,221.'

Page 46, *line* 15.—*For* '28,536' *read* '41,805' and *after* 'total' *insert* 'a remarkable sign of the recovery of confidence in wheat is seen in the fact that during the year 1911-12 no less than 82,747 acres were sown with wheat and gram intermixed and 8,945 acres with wheat and barley intermixed. The fall in the area of wheat and barley intermixed is due to the increase of the area sown with wheat alone in Lalitpur.'

Page 46, *line* 17.—*For* '10,788' *read* '10,832.'

Page 46, *line* 33.—*After* 'grown' *add* "The Agricultural department, however, has in recent years been pushing the sowing of wheat in black soil. Special varieties of both *kathia* and *pissi* supplied from the Orai farm are now regularly distributed in the shape of takavi to cultivators, and this seed has done remarkably well. In 1912, besides selected *kathia* and *pissi*, a new variety *soharia* was supplied. This is a black soil wheat, similar in many ways to *kathia*, but much less liable to rust."

Page 47, *line* 6.—*For* 'always' *read* 'usually.'

Page 49, *lines* 25 *and* 29.—*For* 'Kachneh' *read* 'Kachneo.'

Page 50—*Foot note, line* 2.—*For* 'Dharamsala' *read* 'Sheorao-Sagar' and *delete* 'Sheorao-Sagar' *after* 'Lachmi-Tal.'

Foot-note, lines 6, 7 *and* 8.—Transpose 'Bilahti Kharki, Sagauli,' *after* 'Haibatpura.'

Page 51, *line* 4.—*For* '1896-97 and' *read* '1896-97,' and *after* '1900' *add* 'and still more the Irrigation Commission of 1901—03.'

Page 51, *line* 15.—*After* 'not' *insert* 'as yet.'

Page 51, *line* 16.—*For* 'an' *read* 'a very.'

Page 51, *line* 17.—*Omit* 'for.'

Page 51, *lines* 17-18.—*Omit* 'but only' and *for* 'the black soil . . . of' *read* 'in the N. E. corner of,' and omit 'where . . . over come.'

Page 51, *lines* 7—14.—*For* 'a large . . . area' *read* 'In 1911, however, the Special Tanks Division was abolished. On the completion of the reservoir at Dhukwan the Bundelkhand tract was divided into four Executive Divisions in charge of separate Executive Engineers, with control of all irrigation works, whether canals or tanks, within those divisions, namely, the two Betwa Canal Divisions, with headquarters at Jhansi and Orai respectively, the Dhasan Canal Division, and the Ken Canal Division. Large numbers of projects have been prepared, and large numbers have been carried out, while large numbers are still being considered or planned. Some of the works have been reserved to be constructed as special famine relief works, but the majority are carried out by means of agreements with the zamindars who are affected. When the plan has been drawn up and the areas to be irrigated are benefitted worked out, the zamindars are called upon to say if they will enter into an agreement to pay certain sums of money calculated to recoup the Government for its outlay. These agreements usually take one of three forms: either the zamindars agree to pay water rate at such rate as may be fixed on the area irrigated or benefitted (form A); or to pay a certain lump sum in half yearly instalments calculated on a consideration of the area which it is estimated will be irrigated or benefitted (form B); or to pay a percentage on the actual cost (form C). But individual agreements vary in minor particulars. Tanks

are restored and repaired as well as constructed under these agreements. The question of legislation to enable Government to deal more effectively with certain matters relating to these tanks is at present under consideration. The chief tanks restored or constructed under such agreements are: – In tahsil Jhansi Babina (Bara Tal and Raja Tal), Dunara, Hirapur, Manpur, Mathrapura, Pahalgawan, Punaoli Kalan, and Sar, in tahsil Mau, Bijaigarh, Kharon and Nawada: in Moth, Pipra and Sagoli: in Lalitpur, Bangawan Kalan, Bhuchera, Daoni, Kalyanpura, Karipahari, Kelwara, Panari, Pawa, Pura-Kalan, Rampur, Serwans (pargana Talbehat), Siron-Khurd, and Talbehat (Kakrela and Gujara Tals), and in Mahroni, Arjun-Khiria, Baroda-Dang, Bhailoni-Ludhiao, Bhailoni-Suba, Dhawa, Dongra-Kalan, Gundrapur, and Samogar.'

Page 51, *line* 32.—*After* Jhansi *add* 'and Panari in Lalitpur and *after* 'dammed' *add* 'and brought on to the fields by small canals.'

For 'The water . . . and is' *read* 'water is also . . .

Page 51, *line* 33.—*For* 'this' *read* 'which.'

Page 51, *lines* 35-36.—*Delete* 'or by . . . power.'

Page 52, *line* 9.—*After* 'canal' *add* 'and the larger eservoirs.'

Page 52, *line* 10.—*After* 'degree' *add* 'Thus at Ujiyan east of the Parichha reservoir the spring level has risen 15 feet since the reservoir was constructed.'

Page 52, *line* 27.—*For* 'the great expense of digging necessitates' *read* 'the depth and the nature of the soil necessitate.'

Page 53, *line* 16.—*After* 'employed' *add* 'To facilitate the construction of wells in rocky country the agricultural department maintains a dynamite overseer whose services are available on payment for the blasting of such wells.'

Page 53, *line* 17.—*For* '3,749' *read* '4,413.'

Page 53, *line* 19.—*For* 'Kachnoh' *read* 'Kachneo and *after* Kachneo' *add* 'Kalyanpura' and *for* "four large lakes of" *read* "larger lakes such as."

Page 53, *line* 20.—*For* 'and Pachwara' *read* 'Pachwara, Pura Kalan, and Siaori.'

Page 53, *line* 30.—*After* 'leakage' *add* 'But the number of tanks provided with proper sluices is rapidly increasing,

as it includes practically all such as have been constructed or restored under any of the agreements referred to on page 51.'

Page 54, *line* 4.—*For* '582 acres only' *read* '1,686 acres.'

Page 54, *line* 7.—*Delete* from "This to only 242" and *substitute* "This in the dry season of 1908 it rose as high as 2,670 acres."

Page 54, *line* 10.—*After* "Betwa' *add* "and Pahuj-Garhmau and Siaori."

Page 54, *line* 11.—*For* 'canal' *read* 'canals.'

Page 54, *line* 12.—*For* 'and Magarwara lakes' *read* 'Magarwara, Kalyanpura and other lakes regarding which agreements in form A (page 51) have been settled.'

Page 54, *line* 13.—*For* "2,806" *read* "4,080", *delete* from "but the actual" to "Betwa canal."

Page 55, *line* 32.—*After* 'Channel' *add* 'For some miles on each side an afflux band prevents the river when in flood from cutting round the headworks. These have been raised a few years ago as the flood of August 1901 was so high that water rose to within six inches of the top of the afflux band on the eastern side of the river.

Page 56, *line* 3.—*Unite* 'On the . . . point' with previous para.

Page 56, *line* 5.—"The main . . . " *begin* new para.

Page 56, *line* 8.—*Insert* after 'country'—'At sixteen miles from the head where the canal is crossed by the Moth-Bhander road it approaches the surface sufficiently to allow of irrigation and the first distributary takes out for the irrigation of Reo, Bharosa and other villages near Moth.'

Page 56, *line* 9.—*Omit* "approaches . . . and".

Page 56, *lines* 21-22.—*Delete* "A new . . . town".

Page 57, *line* 24.—*After* 'flank of' *insert* 'the'.

Page 58 *line* 20.—*For* 'are proposed' *read* 'were to be constructed.'

Page 58, *line* 21.—*For* 'is' *read* 'was'.

Page 58, *line* 22.—*For* "a year Pahuj" *read* "and practically completed, save for some of the distributaries, in 1912. The reservoir on the Pahuj, which also supplies the Jhansi water works, is provided with gates on the crest of the weir; and when

filled to the top of these, it is estimated to hold 644,000,000 cubic feet."

Page 58, *line* 34.—*For* 'Kachneh' *read* 'Kachneo.'

Page 59, *line* 2.—*Add* after "acres", "The lowness of the actual area irrigated, as compared with the amount of water available, is due to the difficulty of controlling the use of the water by those possessing 'kadim' rights (see below)."

Page 59, *lines* 3 *and* 15.—*For* 'Kachneh' *read* 'Kachneo'.

Page 59, *line* 5.—*For* 'excavated' *read* 'constructed'.

Page 59, *line* 13.—After 'only' *add* 'and consequently rarely fills completely.' *For* 'and' *read* 'but'.

Page 59, *line* 20.—Transpose "the difficulty arose" and "under British rule."

Page 59, *line* 25.—*After* 'that the' *insert* 'irrigation of the'.

Page 59, *lines* 26-27.—*Omit* 'irrigation'.

Page 60, *line* 7.—*Add* after 'principles' "Somewhat similar provisions have been inserted into the agreements entered into as regards some of the lakes referred to on page 52 to safeguard the rights of cultivators who received irrigation free of charge before restoration.'

Page 60, *line* 25.—*After* 'miles' *add* 'A project is under consideration for greatly increasing this lake and extending the irrigation effected by it.'

Page 60, *line* 27.—*For* 'Kachneh' *read* 'Kachneo'.

Page 60, *between lines* 36 *and* 37.—*Add*:—"The Siaori Tank has been constructed during the years 1905—11. It has a capacity of 305·5 millions cubic feet. The total length of the canal is 13 miles 6 furlongs, and it runs in a north-easterly direction. The catchment area of the lake is 24 square miles, and the canals are capable of irrigating 3,000 acres annually. The average area irrigated therefrom in the last 6 years is 87½ acres in kharif, and 1,072 acres in rabi. The villages in which the commanded area lies are Kotra, Siaori, Sohagpura, Chimadwara, Garhwan, Barori, Dhamna Paik, Akseo and Rewan.

The list given on page 51 includes the other tanks constructed or repaired during recent years, and further details regarding some of these (e.g., Pawa, and Pura Kalan) will be

found in the articles on the villages in which they are situated in the Directory."

Page 62, *line* 28.—*After* 'labourers' *insert* 'for one day each'.

Page 62, *line* 30.—*After* 'persons' *insert* 'for one day each'.

Page 62, *line* 31.- *Omit* 'persons' *after* '1,098,495'.

Page 67, *line* 33.—*Omit* "the effects of".

Page 67, *line* 34.—*For* "occurrences" *read* "visitations".

Page 67, *line* 34.—*After* "1895" *read* "which".

Page 67, *line* 35.—*Delete* "and have".

Page 67, *line* 35.—"*After* "caused" transpose "over very large areas".

Page 67, *line* 36.—*After* crops "which lasted for 20 years".

Page 68, *line* 3.—*After* 'tusar' *add* 'or pala'.

Page 69, *line* 5.—After "upon them" *add* "In the decennial period, 1903—1912, the average price of wheat has been 11·62, of gram 16·66, of juar 18·70 and of arhar 8·79 seers for a rupee."

Page 69, *line* 6.—*After* 'district' *insert* "On the night of January 31st, 1905, a very severe frost occurred which did enormous damage to the rabi of this as of most other districts of the provinces. This frost also did great damage to trees, thousands being killed or rendered 'stag headed' for many years. No such frost had occurred within living memory. Remissions of rabi revenue totalling Rs. 1,00,399 were granted."

Page 69, *line* 29.—*After* 'country' *add* 'There has been a very decided enhancement of wages during the years 1901—12, which is partly general and partly peculiar to Jhansi city and explained by the increase in the garrison; the general rise may be estimated as 25 per cent., while in Jhansi city it is fully 50 per cent.'

Page 69, *line* 31.—*Delete* from "the chief . . . to half" in line 9 of page 70, and *substitute*:—'There is a capacity measure which however varies considerably from place to place. Tables showing the chief local variations will be found in the appendix.'

Page 71, *line* 2.—*For* 'while in Jhansi proper . . . adoption' *read* 'and their use is extending in Jhansi.'

Page 71, *line* 11.—*For* 'The copper . . . pice' *read* 'the copper Gajashahi pice is used where the Gajashahi rupee is used.'

Page 72, *line* 9.—*After* 'currency' *add* "though this is doubtful so long as these coins continue to be minted at Tikamgarh or their use not directly prohibited as appears to have been done in the western part of the district. It is a noteworthy fact that the Gajashahi coins have no currency in the Lalitpur Sub-division though that is much nearer their place of origin."

Page 72, *line* 13.—*After* "security" *insert* 'and where both are unexceptionable, loans may be advanced at as low a rate of interest as 9, or even 6 per cent.—The Land Alienation Act has had a considerable effect on advances on landed property.'

Page 73, *lines* 2-3.—*Delete* "has now" and *insert* "was".

Page 73, *line* 4.—*For* "The average . . . growth" *read* "and in 1909 a seventh was started at Khiria Ubari, a Court of Wards village in pargana Madaura. The average sum advanced by the earlier institutions was Rs. 2,700; those at Lalitpur, Mahroni, and Nunaoli being the largest. But at the present time not one of these banks survives except that at Khiria, which is in a fair way to success. The district offers an excellent field for co-operative societies; but the idea has in spite of efforts so far found little favour with the people. They can get easy credits with their bankers for all their needs, social and domestic as well as agricultural, and appear to be unwilling to exchange the somewhat rigid system of a society for the lax methods of the bania, although the interest realised by the latter is so much higher."

Page 74, *line* 4.—*For* "was found to be" *read* "soon became".

Page 75, *line* 5.—*After* "oilseeds" *insert* "With the steady increase in wheat cultivation during the last few years the imports of this grain have declined and there has been some export, Mau, Chirgaon, Moth and Lalitpur being the chief stations from which exports of wheat take place".

Page 75, *line* 10.—*For* "Tehri" *read* "Tikamgarh."

Page 75, *line* 12.—*After* "south-west," *add* "Trade with the surrounding Native States is often affected by the export and other duties levied by these states: thus Tikamgarh has imposed a system of differential duties which practically prohibit exports from that state via Mau while encouraging them via Tikamgarh and thence to Lalitpur. From time to time exports of certain articles are absolutely prohibited."

Page 75, *line* 26.—*For* "rumals" *read* "handkerchiefs."

Page 75, *line* 35.—*Omit* 'and' and *for* 'in' *read* 'was at one time carried on in leather work including.'

Page 75, *line* 36.—*Omit* "is carried on."

Page 75, *line* 37.—*After* 'heads' *insert* 'and betel-nut cutters.'

Page 76, *lines* 1—25.—Delete 'In recent years to 700 wagons' and *substitute* the following :—

"The Great Indian Peninsula Railway have established large workshops at Jhansi. The shops are distributed in three blocks containing seven, five and six shops respectively. They are lofty and spacious iron buildings situated about a mile and a quarter from the station. They were the main locomotive and carriage shops of the I. M. R. and were completed in 1895. Blocks Nos. 1 and 2 were enlarged in 1906. Block No. 1 being doubled and Block No. 2 having an extension of 25,600 square feet added to it. The shops cover an area of 2,150,400 square feet. The whole area is enclosed by a masonry wall 8 feet high.

The shops are now being electrified and the power house will shortly be opened, when all the machines will be electrically driven. Arrangements are also being made to work the steam pump at Garhia by electric drive from the power house.

The Deputy Locomotive Superintendent with two Assistants has charge of the lines from Jhansi to Agasod, Delhi, Cawnpore and Manikpur.

The shops are under the control of a works manager, who has a number of foremen under him. They employ 2,609 Indians and 71 Europeans and Eurasians. The average wage is Rs. 25 per mensem for skilled labour and Rs. 9 for unskilled labour.

Block No. 3 contains the Carriage and Wagon Departments. The Carriage and Wagon Superintendent has under him an

Assistant, who is in charge of the carriage shops and all arrangements for rolling stock on the sections north of Jhansi. The building of lower class coaching stock, brakes, road-vans, carriage trucks and horse boxes is undertaken, but the iron work in connection with repaired and rebuilt stock is all manufactured in the Locomotive shops. The average wage is Rs. 20 per mensem for skilled and Rs. 9 for unskilled labour.

During the year 1912, 12 bogie carriages, 10 ordinary carriages and 28 brake-vans were built and turned out, while repairs were done to 575 carriages and 674 wagons. In addition, a large quantity of rolling stock was painted, trimmed, added to and otherwise dealt with."

Page 76, *line* 28.—*For* 'coadjutor' *read* 'neighbour.'

Page 76, *line* 33.—*After* 'Jhansi' *insert* 'and Lalitpur.'

Page 76, *line* 34.—*Delete* "probably."

Page 76, *line* 35.—*For* 'and Moth . . . village' *read* 'but Moth which was but little more than an overgrown village is developing an export trade with the revival of wheat cultivation'.

Page 77, *line* 5.—*After* 'sub-division' insert 'the town of Lalitpur is rapidly growing in importance as a market town and is now the second largest market in the district. The only other place of any trade is Mahroni, which is a small emporium for food grains, *mahua*, oil and *ghi*. The pargana headquarters, and a few other places such as Pali, Jakhaura, Jakhlaun and Narhat have bazars of local importance'.

Page 77, *line* 17.—*For* 'Jalbihar' *read* 'Jalbehar.'

Page 77, *line* 18.—*For* 'which . . . importance' *read* 'this fair is the largest in Bundelkhand. It is of comparatively recent origin and takes place during the last few days of Bhadon beginning on the tenth day of the dark half of the month being the last day of the Ganeshpuja. The Ganeshpuja was given much prominence by the Marhattas, whose patron diety is Ganesh. It is the custom on the last day of the puja for private persons to erect tinsel shrines in their houses and seat an image of the elephant-headed god in the centre. Lights are put in front of him and in some cases mechanical toys. People pride themslves on the elaboration of the embellishments which are generally known,

Jhankis. It has become the custom at Mau on the last day of the festival for the temple owners generally to dress up the images of their gods, and carry them under gaudy canopies through the streets of Mau down to the bed of the Sukhnai river and thence back to the temples. The gods are supposed to be taken to the river for a bath. Many people assemble at Mau during the three days of the fair and a considerable trade is carried on by pedlars, cloth-sellers and hawkers. These gatherings appear to have been much encouraged by the Rajas of Jhansi and Mr. Sturt, an officer of the old Jhansi Commission, did much to revive the fair. It has now however much declined in importance and instead of some 50,000 people, not more than 7,000 or 8,000 probably attend it.

Page 77, *line* 36.—*For* "temple" *read* "shrine."

Page 78, *line* 3.—*For* 'the' *read* 'the': *for* 'rath' *read* nath.'

Page 78, *line* 10.—*Delete* "which . . . Betwa."

Page 78, *line* 15.—*For* 'Grautha' *read* 'Garautha.'

Page 78, *line* 35.—*Omit* 'not' and 'till.'

Page 79, *line* 2.—After 'opened' *add* 'to traffic.'

Page 79, *line* 19.—*For* 'Dhourra' *read* 'Dhaurra.'

Page 79, *line* 22.—*Insert* 'and' after 'Nandkhas.'

Page 79, *line* 23.—*Delete* Punch.

Page 79, *line* 27.—*For* 'latter' *read* 'Manikpur.'

Page 79, *line* 32.—*Delete* 'in 1908 . . . metalled' and *read* 'in 1913, was 1,296 miles, of which 374 were metalled.'

Page 79, *line* 28.—*For* 'latter *line*' *read* "Manikpur branch" and *for* "the facilities . . . exercise" *read* "military purposes."

Page 79, *line* 38.—*For* '180½' *read* '166½.'

Page 80, *lines* 4—6.—*Delete* 'and is . . . district.

Page 80, *line* 17.—*Delete* 'their . . . to miles' and, *read* 'The total length of roads in this class is 196 miles.'

Page 80, *line* 18.—*For* '993' *read* '922.'

Page 80, *line* 20.—*For* '210' *read* '74.'

Page 80, *line* 25.—*Before* 'fourth' *add* 'third.

Page 80, *line* 29.—*For* '783' *read* '848.'

Page 80, *line* 30.—*For* '539' *read* '420.'

Page 81, *line* 2.—*For* 'Ghat Kotra' *read* 'Bhandra.'

Page 81, *line* 4.—*For* 'Kachneh' *read* 'Kachneo.'

Page 81, *line* 7.—*After* 'Jharar-Ghat' *insert* 'Rura.'

Page 81, *line* 10.—*For* 'Chhitara, *read* 'Chhurara.'

Page 81, *line* 12.—*Delete* 'a number of.'

Page 81, *line* 13 *et seq.*—*For* 'for the accommodation . . . Asta' *read* 'at Asta, Bhasneh, Dhukwan, Karari, Mawai-Gird, Nadsia, Pachwara, Pulia, Parichha and Siaori.'

Page 81, *line* 21.—*Delete* 'and Ghat Kotra' and *add* 'Baragaon, Chirgaon, Semri, Moth, Khailar, Babina, Barora, Talbehat, Bansi, Lalitpur, Birdha and Guna'.

Page 81, *line* 27.—*After* "January" *insert* "or later."

Page 81, *line* 28.—*Before* 'ferry' *insert* 'free.'

Page 81 *line* 29.—*For* 'will be . . department' *read* 'has been established.'

Page 81, *line* 30.—*For* "latter" *read* 'Nohatghat.'

Page 81, *line* 31.—*Before* 'important' *insert* 'other'.

Page 81, *line* 34.—*For* 'is' *read* 'are'.

Page 81, *First foot-note.*—*For* 'Jakhaura and Kakarwai' *read* 'and Jakhaura'.

Page 82, *line* 1.—*For* 'a causeway' *read* 'causeways' and *for* 'at Rajghat . . . road' *read* 'across the Betwa at Dhukwan on the Babina—Nathi-Khera road, at Rajghat on the Lalitpur—Chanderi road, and across the Dhasan at Deori on the Jhansi—Nowgong road. In addition to these there are several smaller causeways across the Shahzad, Sajnam, Jamni and other rivers.

Page 82, *line* 4.—*After* 'river' *insert* 'That across the Dhasan at Deori on the Jhansi-Nowgong road is managed by the Central India authorities.'

Page 82, *line* 10.—*After* 'at' *insert* 'Moti Katra on the Garautha-Rath road, at.'

Page 83, *line* 17.—*For* 'following' *read* 'next'.

This note should follow para. on 1901 census.

Page 84.—The last census was taken in 1911 when the total population was found to be 680,688.*

This gives a density of 187 persons to the square mile and an increase of 17 persons to the square mile. Of the total

* (This figure has been reduced to 676,381 with the transfer of certain villages in the north of the Moth tahsil to the Jalaun district).

281,336 were enumerated in the Lalitpur Sub-Division. The urban population numbered 133,190 or 19·56 per cent. of the total population.

Page 84, *line* 22.—*For* "the last census was taken in 1901, and it was then" *substitute* "in the Census taken in 1901 it was".

Page 85, *line* 15.—*Substitute for* "At the last census"—"At the census of 1911".

Page 85, *line* 20.—*After* "units" add

At the census of 1911, 1,222 villages contained under 1,000 inhabitants, 84 between 1,000 and 2,000, 20 between 2,000 and 5,000. As before there were three towns with a population between 5,000 and 10,000, two had a population between 10,000 and 20,000 and one, the city of Jhansi, between 20,000 and 100,000.

Page 86, *line* 6.—*Substitute* for "at the . . . 16·3 per cent". "At the census of 1911 84·04 per cent. of the population were found to have been born in the district and 3·51 per cent. elsewhere in the United Provinces. These figures give 15·96 per cent. as immigrants from other provinces".

Page 86 *line* 15.—*For* 1901 *read* 1911.

Page 86.—*For* 93·96 *read* 96·93.

Page 86, *line* 16.—*For* "3·54 etc." *read* "and 3·07 were found elsewhere in India the majority living in the adjacent districts of the United Provinces".

Page 86, *line* 34.—*For* "last census" *read* "the 1901 census."

Page 87, *line* 12.—*After* "private servants" *add* as a fresh paragraph :—

"Of the total population at the Census of 1911, 629,671 or 92·5 per cent. were Hindus, 34,169 or 5·22 per cent. Musalmans, 11,369 or 1·7 per cent. Jains, 3,970 Christians, 258 Parsis, 238 Hindu Arya and 1,013 Sikhs."

Page 87, *line* 14.—*For* "has" *read* "had".

Page 87, *line* 15.—*After* "Ranipur" *add* "the former of which has long been withdrawn".

Page 87, *line* 23.—*For* "missions maintain" *read* "mission maintains".

Page 87, *line* 30.—*Omit* the words 'at that place.'

Page 87, *line* 30.—*For* '777' native *read* '1,587 Indians.'

Page 87, *line* 30.—*For* '355' *read* '214.'

Page 87, *line* 30.—*For* '267' *read* '237.'

Page 87, *line* 30.—*For* '29' *read* '665.'

Page 87, *line* 30.—*For* '13' *read* '297.'

Page 87, *line* 34.—*For* '2,287' native *read* '2,163.'

Page 88, *line* 5.—*For* 'and' *substitute* 'but' and *for* 'decreased' *substitute* 'increased'.

Page 88, *line* 37.—*For* "last census" *read* "the census of 1901".

Page 89, *lines* 1 and 2.—*For* "74" *substitute* '60' and *omit* "while . . . specified".

Page 89, *line* 3.—*For* "four" *read* "five".

Page 89, *line* 4.—*For* "42·67" *read* "52·10".

Page 89, *line* 5.—*For* "three" *read* "two".

Page 89, *line* 6.—*For* "18·99" *read* "10·75" and *for* "seven" *read* "ten".

Page 89, *line* 7.—*For* "18·93" *read* "23".

Page 89, *line* 8.—*For* "19·41" *read* "14·15".

Page 89, *line* 14.—*For* "76,498" *read* "92,357" and *for* "13·38" *read* "14·7".

Page 89, *line* 23.—*For* "57,900" *read* "67,798".

Page 89, *line* 24.—*For* "10·13" *read* "10·8".

Page 89, *line* 33.—*For* "third" *read* "fourth" and *for* "57,742" *read* "56,232".

Page 89, *line* 34.—*For* "10·10" *read* "8·9".

The para. regarding Brahmans beginning with "fourth on the list . . . . . district" should go *after* the para. regarding Ahirs beginning with "the third . . . landholders".

Page 90, *line* 17.—*For* "fourth" *read* "third".

The para. beginning with "the third . . . . landholders" about Ahirs should go *before* the para. beginning with "The fourth . . . . . district' about Brahmans.

Page 90, *line* 18.—*For* "51,767" *read* "57,310".

Page 90, *line* 19.—*For* "9·06" *read* "9·1".

Page 90, *line* 37.—*For* "19,802" *read* "18,160" and *for* "3·46" *read* "3".

Page 90, *line* 37.—*For* "1,147" *read* "748".

Page 90, *line* 38.—*For* "·22" *read* "·12".

Page 91, *line* 20.—*For* "47,081" *read* "54,379" and *for* "8·24" *read* "8·6".

Page 92, *line* 4.—*After* "district" *insert* the para. in pages 94-95 about Koris and Kushtas.

Page 92, *line* 5.—*For* "sixth" *read* "seventh".

Page 92, *line* 6.—*For* "34,838" *read* "31,339" and *for* "6·09" *read* "5".

Page 92, *line* 14.—*For* "6,231" *read* "7,395" and *for* "17·94" *read* "23·6".

Page 92, *line* 15.—*For* "4,784" *read* "3,861".

Page 92, *line* 16.—*For* "two-thirds" *read* "half".

Page 92, *line* 29.—*For* "Dhunderas" *read* "Dhanderas".

Page 93, *line* 3.—*For* "Dhunderas" *read* "Dhanderas".

Page 93, *line* 20.—*For* "3,617" *read* "3823".

Page 93, *line* 35.—*For* "1,220" *read* "1,369".

Page 93, *line* 36.—*Omit* "to which . . . Gaur."

Page 94, *line* 8.—*For* "1,582" *read* "1,590".

Page 94, *line* 10.—*For* "1,211" *read* "992" *and for* "420" *read* "321".

Page 94, *line* 11.—*For* "1,041" *read* "593".

Page 94, *line* 12.—*Omit* "Janwars with 869" *For* "854" *read* "706" and *omit* "apiece".

Page 94, *line* 22.—*For* "509" *read* "355" and *omit* "of whom . . . Garautha".

Page 94, *line* 23.—*For* "16,039" *read* "10,038".

Page 94, *line* 25.—*For* "396" *read* "296" and *omit* "of whom . . . Lalitpur."

The para. about Koris beginning with "the sixth . . . Muslims" to come before "Rajputs".

Page 94, *line* 27.—*For* "seventh" *read* "sixth".

Page 94, *line* 27.—Marginal note.—*From* "Koris and Kushtas" *omit* "and Kushtas".

Page 94, *line* 28.—*For* "26,630" *read* "36,371" and *for* "4·68" *read* "5·8".

Page 94, *line* 31.—*For* "Bangars" *read* "Bunkars".

Page 94, *lines* 32 *and* 33.—*Omit* "and closely . . . tahsil".

Page 94, *line* 39.—*After* " Kushtas " *add* " who are allied to the Koris ".

Page 95, *line* 4.—*For* the words " this caste . . . members " *substitute* " Khangars number 12,781 ".

Page 95, *line* 16.—*For* " 63 " *read* " 96 ".

Page 95, *line* 17.—*For* " 1901 " *read* " 1911 ".

Page 95, *line* 28.—*Omit* the words " number 7,487 and".

Page 96, *line* 5.—*For* " 18,239 persons or 3·19 per cent." *read* " 17,000 or 2·70".

Page 96, *line* 9.—*After* " proper " *add* " It is noteworthy that the Kurmis are mostly to be found in black soil villages ".

Page 96, *line* 11.—*After* members *add* " according to the census of 1901 ".

Page 96, *line* 16.—*For* " 8,837 " *read* " 8,081 ".

Page 96, *line* 17.—*For* ' 785 ' *read* ' 46 '.

Page 96, *lines* 23 *and* 24.—*Omit* the words "and only number 438 ".

Page 97, *line* 12.—*After* " further mention " *add* " The total Musalman population in 1911 numbered 34,169 persons.

The majority are sheikhs, who amount to 14,397 in number, or 42·13 per cent. of the whole Musalman population. Pathans number 7,489, forming 22 per cent. of the total. Behnas (shown as Dhunias) number 6,041 and Saiyeds 2,344.

There are 65 Bhangis, 589 Kunjras and 492 Nats. Mughals only number 300 and Musalman Rajputs are only 223.

Page 97, *line* 36.—*After* " 1·4 per cent. " *add* " The returns of the census of 1911 show that 59·1 per cent. of the population were agriculturists whether as landlords, tenants, field labourers, farm servants or agents and growers of special products. To these may be added 20,781 persons engaged in the provision and care of animals, making the total of those who support themselves by agriculture or allied occupations 62·4 per cent.

The industrial population amounted to 15·0 per cent., a high proportion. This class includes all those engaged in the preparation and supply of material substances, of which articles of food and drink accounted for nearly one-twentieth and textile fabrics and cognate trades over one-fourth. General-

labour other than agricultural made up 8·15 per cent. and personal and domestic service 3·3 per cent. Next come commerce, transport, and storage with 2·6 per cent, the commercial population proper being only 8 per cent., those engaged in civil administrations only ·9 per cent., those independent of any occupation, ·13 per cent., and, lastly, the professional population 1·36 per cent.

Page 98, *line* 27.—For " imitation " *read* ' initiation.'

Page 99, *line* 33.—*For* 'Act' *read* ' or of the amended Criminal Tribes Act, recently passed to take its place.'

Page 101, *line* 8.—*For* ' a ' *read* ' an.'

Page 102, *line* 11.—*For* ' returning ' *read* ' retaining.'

Page 102, *line* 22.—*After* ' 20,000 ' *insert* ' for five years which were finally extended to ten ;'

Page 102, *line* 28.—*For* ' and has ' *substitute* ' with ' and *for* ' ; ' *read* ' , '.

Page 102, *line* 29.—*For* ' 18 villages . . . Garautha ' *substitute* ' all lying in the Garautha tahsil.'

Page 102, *line* 34.—*For* ' little ' *read* ' title.'

Page 103, *line* 4.—*After* ' five ' *insert* ' * '.

Page 103, *line* 9 *to end of page.*—*For* ' Kakarwai ' wherever it occurs *read* ' Kakarbai.'

Page 103, *footnote.*—*For* ' Burwa ' *read* ' Barwa.'

Page 104, *line* 18.—*After* ' state ' *add* ' at Algi, a considerable village half a mile north of the Jhansi-Sipri road and seven miles west of Rakśa.'

Page 104, *line* 19.—*After* ' Jhansi ' *add* ' These are Badanpur, Imilia, Lalaunj, Kilchwara-Buzurg, Bamer, Dongri and Kot-Khera.'

Page 104, *line* 26.—*Before* ' Kumharra ' *insert* ' Patti.'

Page 104, *lines* 29-30.—' In Lalitpur . . . numerous ' prefix to para. beginning in line 31.

Page 105, *line* 3.—*For* ' latter ' *read* ' jagir. '

Page 106, *line* 15.—*For* ' will expire ' *read* ' expired. '

Page 106, *line* 17.—*After* ' Parichhat ' *read* ' the Government has sanctioned the continuance of the privilege for another 30 years from the 5th November 1912.'

Page 107, *lines* 10-11.—*Omit* ' King's coin.'

Page 110, *line* 8.—*For* 'who . . . Jhansi' *read* 'who is superior proprietor of the four villages of Jonri-Buzurg, Lidhaura, Ramaiyapura and Barahta in tahsil Jhansi. He receives a malikana allowance of 15 per cent. on the land revenue payable through the Government treasury.'

Page 110, *line* 10.—*Before* 'Chaube' *insert* 'Chaubes Parmanand and Chattarbhuj sons of' and *delete* 'Lambardar.'

Page 110, *line* 11.—*For* 'is' *read* 'are.'

Page 110, *line* 13.—*For* 'Rajaji' *read* 'Rajaju.'

Page 112, *line* 23.—*After* 'custom' *insert* * and *add* as a footnote.—'The system just described continues almost unchanged in most of the neighbouring Native States.'

Page 115, *line* 16.—*After* this para. *insert* as a new para. :—

'Closely connected with the foregoing are the various systems followed in distributing profits in estates held by numerous co-sharers. The orthodox system whereby proprietary cultivation is assessed at some recognised rate (which may or may not be the same as that used for tenants' land) and the total valuation thus arrived at added to the total of tenants' rents, sayar, and so forth, and the whole divided in proportion to the recorded shares is comparatively rare. In a large number of villages there is an almost complete distribution of land among the various co-sharers or groups of co-sharers who receive the profits or losses of their recognised sharers irrespective of how these compare with what they would be entitled were division strictly according to the recorded shares held by them. In these cases revenue is assessed on the actual assets of each share. Between these two methods there are numerous intermediate systems. Thus in some mahals the proprietary cultivation is for the most part valued at old rates which are often very different from those recorded in the patwari's papers or adopted by the settlement officer : to the total of these is added the rents of tenants and the balance left after paying revenue, cesses and other expenses is distributed proportionally to recorded shares after setting off the value assessed on each co-sharer's holding. By another method the better land in a red soil village held by co-sharers is deemed to be held by them in proportion to their

proper shares: the other land cultivated by them is valued annually and the valuation added to tenants' rents, and only that total distributed, after deducting expenses. In not a few cases co-sharers will cultivate whatever land they please and pay no extra rent, their share thus being deemed to be whatever they happen to cultivate.

Page 116, *line* 28.—*After* " unchanged" *add* " The custom of pre-emption is recognised practically throughout the district. It is recorded in the record of rights of most villages prepared at the settlement of Colonel Jenkinson in Jhansi proper (1864) and of Colonel Davidson in Lalitpur (1868); these being the only settlements at which complete record of rights were prepared. As to whether the records of pre-emption contained in these are still valid, conflicting opinions have been held in various law courts, but it would seem on the whole probable that they are regarded as still legally valid. An analysis of the clauses regarding pre-emption brings out several facts of interest. In Jhansi proper of the 651 villages (excluding Gursarai and Kakarbai) settled by Colonel Davidson and still in the district a pre-emption clause occurs in 601. No wajib-ul-arz was prepared for any of the 59 villages received from Gwalior in 1886. In the Lalitpur sub-division a pre-emption clause occurs in 446 out of 754 villages. Villages omitted are practically all such as at the time the record was prepared were very small or else owned by a single proprietor. It is of interest to note that in every single case except one (Pura in Balabehat, a small and insignificant village) pre-emption is recorded as applying to usufructuary mortgages in precisely the same way as to sales. In the great majority of cases pre-emption is given to the other co-sharers, and where a village is divided into thoks, pattis, &c., pre-emption is usually given first to co-sharers in the same thok, patti, &c., as against other co-sharers; then to such other co-sharers as against outsiders. But it is clear that relationship is often taken into consideration, and it is also clear that the reason why relationship is not more frequently referred to is largely that at the time the records of rights were drawn up villages were owned by co-sharers who were all relatives to a much greater extent than is

the case now. Another reason is the varying degree of care bestowed on the preparation of these records: internal evidence shows that much greater care was bestowed on the records of Lalitpur than those of Jhansi proper. Entries occur prescribing pre-emption for brothers' co-sharers belonging to the family near co-sharers, near relatives and such like.

Similarly as regards caste, an examination of the records shows that it is probable that where the attention of those concerned was drawn to the matter pre-emption was prescribed in favour of persons of the same caste as the vendor (provided of course that such vendor was an ancestral co-sharer), but that as at the time the records were prepared, in the great majority of villages the co-sharers were all of one caste, there was as a rule no occasion to mention the point. Pre-emption in respect of under-proprietary and other such plots is generally recorded (where such holdings occur) in favour of the co-sharers proper. In a few villages there seems to be some attempt to restrict pre-emption to co-sharers who are resident or at least in actual managing possession; while in certain others a clause expressly restricting the power of sale or mortgage save with some prescribed permission occurs.

Page 117, *line* 17.—*Omit* 'with the exception of Gursarai.'

Page 117, *line* 34.—*For* 'Kakarwai' '*read* 'Kakarbai.'

Page 119, *lines* 30-31.—*For* 'the former class of' *read* 'non-occupancy'.

Page 119, *line* 31.—*For* 'the latter' *read* 'occupancy holdings'.

Page 120, *line* 8.—*Add* after 'value'—'In many villages what is thought to be occupancy right would be better defined as a right to cultivate approximately fixed areas of the various classes of soil somewhere in the village. It is a fortunate thing that the present Rent Act allows change of land without loss of occupancy right.'

Page 120, *line* 9.—*For* "To fully" *read* "Fully to."

Page 124, *line* 24.—After 'enhancement' *add* new para. beginning :—

'Demands falling under the head of sayar or paid over and above the ordinary rent are numerous and include some

interesting items. Probably the most complete list of items is that of those collected by the Raja of Katera in that village; these consist of *chhipai* paid by Koris in consideration of the land on which their houses stand and on which they work; payments for the right to collect honey, lakh and gum; weighing dues; sale of bamboos; octroi levied on articles imported into the village; *singhoti*, a rate levied on cattle sales; a house tax paid by Banias as a species of ground rent: *nazrana* (phag and dasahra, special payments made at the Holi and Dasahra festivals); mahota also known as *peri*, a payment levied on mohwa trees when the flowers and fruits are gathered by tenants; grazing dues (mainly from Saharias and usually paid in blankets); sale of wood; sale of houses that lapse to the zamindars on the death without heirs of the tenants who built them; oil contributed by telis; rents of stalls in the bazaar (usually paid in kind); *chamrot* paid by chamars as a species of ground rent, usually paid by labour or in shoes; and payments for wood supplied to makers of glass bangles (churis).* Of items not included in the above list probably the most interesting is the Jazia, which was formerly the tax levied by Muhammadan rulers on the non-Muhammadan population. This usually now takes the form of a rate per plough, often Re. 1. occasionally it appears to be rather of the nature of a ground-rent levied on the non-agricultural portion of the inhabitants of the village. It is levied in a moderate number of villages, mainly in Lalitpur.

Page 127, *line* 30.—*After* 'district' *add* 'though as already noted (page 37) such charges are not by any means as well based as would at first sight appear'.

Page 128, *line* 5.—*For* "ekeing" *read* "eking".

Page 128, *line* 9.—*For* 'this form . . . prevalent' *read* 'the district must still be deemed liable to outbreaks of this form of crime'.

Page 129.—*Insert* at end of page, *after* line 38 a new para.:—

'The custom of deciding cases by panchayat without recourse to the law courts (or sometimes combined with such recourse

* In Katera 7 annas a month are paid for which the churi-maker gets as much wood as he requires.

in order to get the decision of the panchayat legally enforced), is widespread in the district, and possibly more so than in some other parts of the provinces. This is probably due to the fact that Jhansi more recently than the bulk of the provinces came under British rule, which, with its system of law, procedure, and pleaders, has a distinct disintegrating effect on the whole village systems including panchayats. Detailed inquiries into the existence and nature of these panchayats were made during 1910 and 1911 and the most usual style of panchayat appeared to be composed of a varying number of the chief men of the village, or of one or two neighbouring villages. These panchayats include a certain number of persons chosen by reason of their authority to serve almost invariably on all panchayats and others appointed with special reference to the nature of a particular case to be considered and the parties thereto. It appears to be a recognized rule that if no one of the regular members of panchayats belongs to the caste of either of the parties to the dispute, a principal member of that caste resident in the village is co-opted on to the panchayat. Other persons are co-opted for other reasons, such as special knowledge, or technical skill.

The position of the panchayat and the force of local opinion may be strong enough to get the decision enforced without any recourse to a court of law. Where, however, this is not the case, the aggrieved party may either institute a case without reference to the panchayat, and then apply for an adjournment to allow of such adjudication, after which a decree in accordance with the panchayat's decision may be given ; or else he will wait till after the adjudication and then if the loser fail to accept it will institute proceedings, which may be true, but are not infrequently false : but, whether true or false, brought with a view to enforce the decision of the panchayat, which is in most cases substantially just. Cases thus adjudicated on by panchayats include disputes as to debts and mortgages, rates of wages, disputes regarding the sale, division and inheritance of land, trees, and houses, matrimonial and similar matters, boundary disputes, cases of hurt, petty theft and so forth. Amongst others, the panchayat system has been found in full vigour in the following villages :—in Jhansi tahsil in Bedora and Lidhoura ; in Mau

in Kachneo and Siaori; in Garotha in Chokri, Dumrai, Kuretha and Nimgehna, in Moth in Bamhnwan, Baral, Kargawan, Punchh, Rampura, Sagoli, Semri, Simaria and Talaur; in Lalitpur in Bansi, Delwara, Jakhora, Kotra and Talbehat; and in Mahroni in Bar, Gona (pargana Madaura), Kumheri, Maraura, Patha and Saidpur. This list is however is by no means exhaustive, and the village panchayat in Jhansi is a very living organism.

Closely connected with these panchayats, and of considerable interest from at least an antiquarian and historical point of view, are the Garwaro panchayats. The Garwaro panchayat was a species of appellate panchayat which dealt with cases arising in a group of a dozen or so of neighbouring villages, usually however only dealing with cases already dealt with by the local panchayat on a reference by one of the parties who might be aggrieved by the decision of the local panchayat. Probably the Garwaro panchayat now best known is that which had its headquarters at Chokri and Haibatpura in Garotha. Traditionally its members were drawn from the twelve villages of Basa, Chandpura, Chokri, Habupura, Haibatpura, Itwan, Karanpura, Khero, Mainwara, Marha, Nunar and Sarbo. Of these Basa is now uninhabited, Mainwara is included in Chokri, Itwan partly in Habupura and partly in Khero, while Sarbo is in Orchha territory. At the present time a panchayat drawn from the various villages of these and other neighbouring districts sits from time to time to exercise a species of revisionary jurisdiction, of which several examples have occurred lately, dealing more particularly with matrimonial and such like matters.

Other Garwaro panchayats appear to have had their headquarters at Kachneo, Rewan, Siaori and Uldan in Mau at Bamhnwan, in Moth, at Latwara in Tori-Fatehpur Jagir and at Murara and Upraura in Orchha. It appears probable that these Garwaro panchayats were brought into existence by the ruling authority of the time; they certainly were recognised by such in all pre-British administration and are so to this day in some at least of the surrounding states.

In olden days panchayats used various ordeals by fire, water and lot, but all these have completely died out except occasionally that by lot.

Page 130, *line* 5—*After* 'powers' *insert* 'with usually one Assistant Magistrate under training'.

Page 130, *line* 7.—*Omit* 'and'.

Page 130, *line* 8.—*After* 'Jhansi' *add* 'and five honorary magistrates exercising jurisdiction in various parts of the district'.

Page 130, *line* 19.— *For* 'engineers' *read* 'engineer'.

Page 150, *line* 20.—*Delete* 'Dhasan and tanks' and *for* divisions' *read* 'division'.

Page 130, *line* 25—*For* 'In recent years . . . Jhansi' *read* 'The garrison of Jhansi forms part of the Southern Army, and has of late years been much increased. The station . . . '.

Page 130, *line* 31.—*After* 'column' *add* 'a mule corps.'

Page 131, *line* 3.—*After* 'Rifles' *add* "and a troop of the United Provinces Horse."

Page 132, *line* 31.—*For* 'dnring' *read* 'during'.

Page 134, *line* 15.—*After* 'district' *add* 'The district thus acquired its present shape, and, as a result of the way in which it was acquired, consists, as regards the portion forming the old Jhansi district, of an extremely irregular territory.

Since then one more change has been made. With effect from 1st November 1911, a new division under a separate Commissioner was created comprising the four districts of Jhansi, Jalaun, Banda and Hamirpur. This measure was prompted by the desire to bring into one division all the districts comprising a part of country which has peculiar characteristics of its own and which formed a somewhat anomalous appendage to the Allahabad division.

Page 135, *line* 25.—*Add* 'almost' *after* 'remained.'

Page 135, *line* 24.—*For* 'the charge of' *read* 'their.'

Page 140, *line* 22.—*For* 'of the bearing kans' *read* 'the bearing of kans.'

Page 146, *line* 18.—*After* 'acres' *insert* 'In furtherance of this policy, soon after the passing of the Land Alienation Act, it was decided to restore to the former proprietors or their descendants, subject to a few exceptions, all properties in respect of which the purchase price, with 5 per cent interest, had been realized out of the profits received by Government from the property.

In several cases large reductions were made in the amount of the purchase price.

Page 146, *line* 37.—*After* 'Mr.' *insert* '(now Sir).'

Page 148, *line* 32.—After 'Madaora' *insert* 'which were last assessed.'

Page 150, *line* 14.—*For* '1903' *read* '1902.'

Line 33.—*Delete* 'and the . . . *siwai*.'

Page 151, *line* 11.—*After* 'cultivation' *insert* an '*' and *add* as a footnote :—

'All cultivated land that has not been cultivated more than three years in succession or for three years out of four is deemed to be nautor.'

Page 153, *line* 15.—*After* 'nautor' *insert* a † and *add* as a footnote :—

† "Har and tareta are differently defined in Jhansi and Lalitpur. In Jhnnsi proper har includes all cultivated land that is not 'irrigated rakar patri' while in Lalitpur it includes dry moti, dry dumat and dry patri; all other cultivated land being deemed to be tareta."

Page 153, *line* 14.—*After* "act" *inert* 'These included the methods permitted under the old Act (see page 145) with the addition of two others :—a loan from Government not exceeding twelve times the annual profits, the property being taken under attachment; and a usufructuary mortgage of the property to a creditor for such period as would repay the amount decreed.'

Page 153, *line* 22.—After 'impossible' '*insert*' and the proceedings quashed, the *status quo ante* being restored as regards the relations of debtor and creditor."

Page 153, *line* 28.—*After* 'recoverable' *insert* 'from the profits of the estates taken under management or where this was not done.'

Page 153, *line* 28.—*After* 'instalments' *add* 'Sale occurred in respect of 152 shares, in fifty of which the property was purchased by Government; but here also it has been decided that as a rule the property will be restored to the original proprietor if he be deemed suitable, as soon as the purchase price with 5 per cent. interest has been realised out of the profits of the property. In cases where a loan was advanced with the attachment of the pro-

perty, this latter is released and payment of the balance by instalments allowed as soon as the balance of the loan unpaid has been reduced to six times the annual profits.'

Page 153, *line* 29.—*For* ' reinfcred ' *read* ' reinforced.'

Page 154, *line* 11.—*After* ' interdicted ' *add* ' throughout all Bundelkhand irrespective of the caste of those concerned. Provision was also made for the exemption from its provisions of members of agricultural tribes for whom its protection and privileges were deemed unsuitable.'

Page 154, *line* 11.—*For* ' the limited . . . achieved ' *read* ' The Act has now been in force for ten years and is undoubtedly proving successful in checking the loss of land by the agricultural tribes. Moreover the small proprietors are now beginning to realize the fact that all mortgagors where the mortgagor is of an agricultural tribe are dealt with by the Collector instead of by a civil court, and greatly appreciate it.

Page 154, *line* 26.—*For* ' eight ' *read* ' eleven.'

Page 154, *line* 28.—*For* ' first ' *read* ' second ' and *delete* ' small.'

Page 154, *line* 29.—*For* ' Mau . . . Moth ' *read* ' Barwa-Sagar, Mau, Gursarai Moth, Chirgaon ' Lalitpur and Talbehat.'

Page 154, *line* 32.—*For* ' without regard . . . rule ' *read* ' with as much regard as is possible.'

Page 155, *line* 1.—*Delete* ' or pargana.'

Page 155, *line* 2.—*Delete* ' at present.'

Page 155, *line* 3.—*Delete* ' that at . . . Mau.'

Page 155, *line* 4.—*For* ' the headquarters ' *read* ' this.'

Page 155, *line* 10.—*After* " Mau " *insert* " Ghat Lachura."

Page 155, *line* 11.—*Delete* ' Besides . . . Barwa Sagar.'

Page 155, *line* 14.—*Delete* ' Bansi ' and ' Dudhai ' and *insert* ' and ' after Talbehat.

Page 155, *line* 16.—*Delete* ' Girar.'

Page 155, *lines* 17—22.—*Delete* ' one to that of Mahroni . . . Balabehat ' and *read* ' and a considerable number of villages in the south of the tahsil to Narhat. Outposts are maintained at Kelgawan, Girar, Madanpur, Balabehat, Amjharaghat, Kotra and Bansi, and it is intended to move that at Girar as soon as possible to the village of Kari Toran. In Jhansi proper, there are outposts at Jhararghat, Baidora, Ambabai, Bargarh, Pandori, Dhamna

and Ghat Kotra. There has been of recent years considerable reduction in the numbers of both police stations and outposts; thus the police stations at Ghat Kotra, Siaori, Baidora, Khajuria and Madanpur were abolished in 1907, and those at Bansi, Girar and Dudhai in 1912, while outposts have been withdrawn from Bangra, Naikora and Kandhari Kalan.'

Page 156, *lines* 1 *and* 2.—*For* 'and for . . . . facilities' *read* 'though scarcely to the extent that might have been anticipated considering the facilities for this crime afforded by its configuration.'

Page 156, *lines* 6—8.—*After* 'that' *insert* 'from time to time' and *delete* 'every year . . . type.'

Page 156, *line* 22.—*For* 'the sub-division' *read* 'pargana Talbehat.'

Page 156, *lines* 32 and 34—*For* 'Randhirs' *read* 'Randir Singh's.'

Page 157, *line* 14.—*After* 'Jarauli' *insert* '(Pargana Talbehat)'

Page 159, *line* 13.—*For* '1891' *read* '1889.'

Page 156, *line* 16.—*After* 'December' *insert* '1890'.

Page 160, *line* 24.—*After* 'Crime' *add* "through a gang headed by Rajputs gave some trouble in 1903-04, being finally brought to bay near Chhipai in pargana Bansi, where there was a fight between the dacoits and the police led by Messrs. Raw and O'Conor."

Page 162, *line* 4.—*For* 'Jagir' *read* 'estate.'

Page 162, *lines* 15 *and* 17—*For* 'is' *read* 'was'.

Page 162, *line* 20.—*After* 'auction' *add* 'In 1911, however, the entire outstill system was abolished and replaced by the contract distillery system. Under this system, contract for the supply of liquor throughout the whole district is given to a single firm. The liquor supplied is of a standard quality, and is sent from the distillery direct to bonded warehouses, of which four have been erected; at Jhansi, Moth, Mau and Lalitpur. Retail shops are put up to auction in the usual way, and the licensees draw their supply from the bonded warehouses, after payment of the price and duty in the district treasury. Four Excise Inspectors with headquarters at the bonded warehouses have been appointed to supervise excise work.'

Page 162, *line* 35.—*Delete* 'but no . . . force.'

Page 163, *line* 8.—*For* 'has' *read* 'had under the outstill system.

Page 163, *line* 11.—*After* 'lifetime' *insert* 'But since the introduction of the contract supply system, he has entered into an agreement with the Government to allow the sale of none but Government liquor at his shops. He puts up his shops to auction in the usual way; and Government compensates him in cash for any loss he sustains, the difference between the sum at which the shop is let and the average at which it let in the three previous years being paid to him by the Government.

Page 163, *line* 31.—*Before* 'farm' *insert* 'Up till the year 1912 it was customary to give'.

Page 163, *line* 33.—*After* 'drugs' *insert* 'But in 1912 it was decided to have a settlement by tahsils or groups of tahsils, and this is the system at present in force'.

Page 163, *line* 37.—*For* 'since then . . . but' *read* 'It was permitted in Jhansi and Moth for some years longer, but was finally stopped in 1905'.

Page 164, *lines* 3—6.—*For* 'Up to . . . consumption' *read* 'Opium is sold retail, both by licensed vendors, and by the treasurers at sub-treasuries.'

Page 167, *line* 23.—*For* 'Mau-Ranipur' *read* 'Mau'.

Page 167, *lines* 24-25.—*For* 'Barwa Sagar . . . Moth' *read* 'Garhiya-Phatak with Pulia No. 9, Barwa Sagar, Ranipur, Gursarai, Moth, Chirgaon and Talbehat'.

Page 168, *line* 11.—*For* 'is' *read* 'was'.

Page 168, *line* 12.—*For* 'consists' *read* 'consisted'.

Page 168, *line* 19.—*After* 'altered' *add* 'In 1911 the wards . . . .'

Page 168, *line* 20.—*After* 'board' *add* 'A non-official Chairman was appointed in 1913, the constitution of the Board remaining otherwise unchanged'.

Page 168, *line* 22.—*After* 'when' *insert* 'on the inclusion of the city of Jhansi in the Municipality'.

Page 168, *line* 27.—*After* '1893' *add* 'No new tax has been imposed since 1893, but the income has been increased by the enhancement of the tax on weighmen, the inclusion of cycles in the scope of the wheel tax, the doubling of pound fees, the raising of hackney carriage fees, and the opening of a cattle market at Talpura.'

Page 168, *line* 33.—*For* " 1907-8 . . . Rs. 69,068 " *read* " 1912-13 were Rs. 1,12,083 and Rs. 1,09,642 ".

Page 169, *line* 5.—*Before* ' The water supply ' *insert* ' Until 1911 ' and *for* ' depends ' *read* ' depended '.

Page 169, *lines* 20—24.—*For* ' projected . . . scheme ' *read* ' to be constructed on that river '.

Page 869, *line* 30.—*For* ' alternative ' *substitute* ' scheme '.

Page 169, *line* 31.—*For* ' irrigation dam ' *read* ' Sipri road bridge '.

Page 160, *line* 35 } *Page* 170, *line* 1 } .—*For* ' The second . . . Sipri road' *read* ' The second proposal was to pump the supply from the reservoir above referred to near the Sipri road bridge, the third was to pump from a reservoir projected by the Irrigation department in connection with the Pahuj Canal scheme near the Gwalior road bridge '.

Page 170, *line* 1.—*For* 'alternative' *read* 'proposal'.

Page 170, *line* 2.—*After* ' reservoir ' *insert* ' At Garhia about 2 miles above the Sipri road bridge '.

Page 170, *line* 5.—*For* ' alternatives ' *read* ' proposals.'

Page 170, *lines* 7—9.—*Delete* ' The scheme . . . proximity '.

Page 170, *line* 15.—*After* ' Garhia ' *add* ' situated about seven miles down stream from where the Chamrua dam would be constructed ' also *read* ' Chamrua ' wherever ' *Chamrana* ' occurs.

Page 170, *line* 21.—*Delete* ' but up . . . expected ' and *add* ' and it is unlikely that the scheme will be again taken up, for in 1911 owing to the long delay in the monsoon there was a severe shortage of water in the city; and a small scheme was hastily put together to pump water from Pahuj canal reservoir, near the Gwalior road bridge to a tank situated in the centre of the city at the Najhai bazaar, with hydrants at intervals along the pipe line where it passed through the city. A 9" pipe has however been laid from the pumping station to the city wall, which is capable of conveying 500,000 gallons per day. In 1914 the water supply was scantier than ever, and the Pahuj pipe line proved the salvation of the city, civil station and cantonments.

Page 170, *line* 26.—*For* ' fact ' *read* ' possibility '.

Page 170, *lines* 28—31.—*For* 'which . . . engineer' *read* 'was carried out and work thereon is being done by degrees as the municipality is able to provide funds'.

Page 171, *line* 5.—*After* 'declared' *insert* 'to lie'.

Page 171, *line* 13.—*After* 'receipts' *read* 'A further enlargement of the cantonment area was effected in 1907, and in 1912 certain sections of the Cantonment Code were extended to the hamlet of Bhatta which adjoins Cantonments on the east. 'Excluding this last the . . . ' *Delete* 'Proposals . . . largely' in lines 16—18.

Page 171, *line* 13.—*Substitute* '5,094' *for* '3,498'.

Page 171, *line* 15.—*Delete* 'from the average to 32,350 and *read* :—

Page 171, *line* 15.—'The average income for the last five years has been Rs. 44,876 and the average expenditure Rs. 44,937.'

Page 171, *line* 34.—*For* 'is now' *read* 'has hitherto been'.

Page 171, *line* 36.—*After* 'items' *insert* 'but from April 1st, 1913, octroi was replaced by a tax on circumstances and property.

Page 172, *line* 10.—*For* 'Profession' *read* 'weighmen and dalals' also *for* 'a duty on' *read* 'Octroi was extended to'.

Page 172, *line* 16.—*For* 'now consists' *read* 'then consisted'.

Page 172, *line* 17.—*For* 'are' *read* 'were' and *after* 'force' *insert* 'With effect from April 1st, 1912, however, octroi was abolished and a direct tax on circumstances and property substituted therefor. At the same time the town of Ranipur was separated from Mau and constituted an Act XX town. As a consequence the number of members on the board was reduced by the two hitherto elected by Ranipur'.

Page 172, *line* 18.—*For* 'Five' *read* 'Eight'.

Page 172, *line* 21.—*Delete* 'and after 1872' and *add* 'and Gursarai, Ranipur and Garhia Phatak with Pulia No. 9 since 1912. The last named consists of two settlements of some size lying just beyond the boundaries of the railway lines and

municipality to the south-west of Jhansi. They are separated only by the railway workshops, and are inhabited mainly by railway employees.'

Page 172, *line* 25.—*Before* 'Chirgaon' *insert* 'Ranipur'.

Page 173, *line* 35.—*After* 'tahsil' *Insert* :—'This Sub-committee, subject to certain powers of control retained by the Board, prepares its own budget and is responsible for the funds placed at its disposal by the board, its transactions being shown in a separate pass book at the treasury. Normally the amounts allotted to Lalitpur are two-fifths of the total amount allotted under the head concerned for the whole district. Resolutions of the Sub-committee are subject to confirmation by the Board. All receipts of every kind are credited direct to the Board.'

Page 174, *line* 27.—*For* 'vernacular' *correct* 'vernacular'.

Page 176, *line* 19.—*For* '450' *read* '552'.

Page 176, *line* 20.—*For* '400' *read* '506'.

Page 176, *line* 21.—*For* '285' *read* '534'.

Page 176, *line* 25.—*For* 'Bhao Sahib' *read* 'Raja'.

Page 176, *line* 31.—*After* 'Lalitpur' *insert* 'which is a middle English school under the control of the district board'.

Page 172, *line* 32.—*After* 'Moth' *insert* 'Chirgaon'.

Page 177, *line* 19, *literacy.—After* 'both' *add* 'At the census of 1911, 8.2 per cent. of the males and .7 per cent. of the females were ascertained to be literate.'

There is a noticeable difference between Hindus and Muhammadans, for whereas of the former only 6.4 per cent. of the males and .37 per cent. of females are literate, among Muhammadans the proportions rise to 15.0 and 1.6 per cent. respectively.

Of those literate in vernacular only 82 per cent. know Hindi only and 10 per cent. only Urdu, the remainder being acquainted in some degrees with both.

Page 177, *lines* 24-25.—*For* 'Moth . . . 1887' *read* 'Moth (established 1885), Garautha (1887) and Ranipur (1910), while one is shortly to be opened at Chirgaon'.

Page 177, *line* 31.—*Delete* 'and a . . . 1905'.

Page 178, *line* 1.—*For* 'last five . . . 11364' *read* 'the five years 1908-09 to 1912-13, having been Rs. 16,175'.

Page 178, *line* 6.—*After* "at" *add* "Garhia Phatak."

Page 178, *line* 7.—*After* "Chirgaon" *add* "Talaur."

Page 178, *line* 8.—*After* "Lachura" *add* "Ranipur."

Page 178, *line* 9.—*For* "Garwai" *read* "Garhwai" and for "Kakarwai" *read* "Kakarbai."

Page 178, *line* 12.—*After* "Kelwara" *add* "Kalyanpura."

Page 178, *line* 13.—*After* "Patha" *add* "Karitoran, Sonrai, Patna, Kumheri."

Page 178, *lines* 32-33.—*Delete* 'Ranipur.'

Page 178, *line* 38.—*For* 'Palpura' *read* 'Talpura.'

Page 179, *line* 5.—*Delete* 'Ranipur.'

Page 180.—*Add* as a footnote with asterisk mark after 'history' in title :—

* 'The chief localities at which inscriptions have been found are :—Chandpur, Deogarh, Dudhai, Madanpur and Siron Khurd, all of which are separately described; a Chandel temple at Gurha Khiria in Maraura; and Sati stones at Amaoni Besra and Kelwara in Lalitpur; Bandargurha Dhojri and Sajoria in Balabehat; Delwara in Banpur; Maraura, Parol, Patna, Saidpur, and Sarhumar in Maraura; and elsewhere. These latter are of some interest, as besides the name of the husband of the Sati, the date, place of residence and pargana in which the village then was are given.'

Page 181, *footnote, line* 2.—*After* 'Talbehat' *insert* 'and Teri in pargana Talbehat, at Agori in pargana Mahroni.'

Page 181, *footnote, line* 3.—*After* 'structure' *insert* 'an old baoli called the Ber Baoli in Solda on the border of Lakhanjar mauza is attributed to the Gonds; as also one at Tori in Banpur.'

Page 184, *line* 14.—*For* 'and' *read* 'while more solid traces of the Chandels are' . . .'

Page 184, *line* 16.—*After* 'lines' *add* 'such as those at Bar and Bhailoni Suba.

Page 184, *line* 16.—*For* 'often surmounted . . . district' *read* 'or the equally characteristic temples or remains thereof; examples of which in good or fair preservation are found at

Barwa-Sagar and Dhamkan in Jhansi; Basaria, Gairaha, Marha, Rura, and Sakrar in Mau; Tharro in Garotha; Dhangal in Talbehat; Kisalwans and Siron Khurd in Bansi; and Tenga in Lalitpur; Hardari (top of Sumen hill), Kirauda, Lidhora and near Pali in Balabehat; Banpur, Bar, Gugarwara and Tori in Banpur; and Budhni Narhat, Daulatpur, Gurha, Kakarua, Markhera, Siron, and Sonrai in Maraura. Chandel remains or carvings of interest are also found at Dimroni, Lewa and Pachar in Jhansi; Roni in Mau; Atarsuan, Barampura, Basa, Chaukri, Chirora, Garhi-Kargawan, Gurha and Nagra in Garotha; Kargawan and Kumhrar in Moth; Bajno and Satgato in Bansi; Daoni in Lalitpur; Maholi in Balabehat; Dasrera, Khera, Pura-Pachoni and Silawan in Banpur; Nawe in Mahroni; and Hudda in Maraura.'

Page 184, *line* 17 *and footnote.—Delete* 'that marked by an *' and *substitute* '*' *for* '†' in line 33.

Page 185, *line* 4.—*For* 'away' *read* 'sway.'

Page 187, *footnote, line* 10.—*For* 'at' *read* 'as.'

Page 192, *footnote.—For* '15' *read* '7.'

Page 192, *footnote, lines* 16-17.—*For* 'there is . . . remains' *read* 'Thanwara is doubtless the village of that name 9 miles north-west of Lalitpur, which contains several old buildings and the Kaisth owners of which claim to hold by grant from Akbar.'

Page 193, *line* 7.—*After* 'or' *insert* 'more probably.'

Page 193, *line* 27.—*Delete* 'been' *after* been.

Page 194, *line* 30.—*Add* 'the' *after* 'in.'

Page 194, *footnote.*—† *After* 'E' *insert* '—' and *omit* 'and.'

Page 195, *line* 8.—*Add* 'Deo' *after* 'Bir Singh.'

Page 195, *line* 15.—*For* 'Dehli' *read* 'Delhi.'

Page 196, *lines* 17—28.—*For* 'Bim Narain' *read* 'Bhim Narain' where it occurs.

Page 197, *footnote* §, *line* 1.—*For* 'Jajirs' *read* 'Jagirs.'

Page 201, *line* 21.—*For* 'Dehli' *read* 'Delhi.'

Page 201, *line* 30.—*Delete* 'founded the.'

Page 203, *line* 31.—*For* 'administraction' *read* 'administration.'

Page 205, *footnote* ‡.—*Delete* 'N' and *insert* a comma for fullstop after throne in line 14, and in line 32 *for* 'Badh' *read* 'Budh.'

Page 206, *line* 3.—*For* 'Bullabh Tiwari' *read* 'Ballabh Tiwari.'

Page 206, *line* 13.—*Add* 'of' *after* 'all.'

Page 206, *line* 18.—*Transpose ; and* *

Page 216, *line* 6.—*For* 'Severally' *read* 'severely.'

Page 218, *line* 32.—*For* 'Banodia' *read* 'Barodia.'

Page 219, *line* 7.—*For* 'forts' *read* 'fort'.

Page 219, *line* 8.—*For* 'Sonrai and Madaora' *read* 'while those of Sonrai and Madaora which were held by the Raja of Shahgarh's rule were taken and dismantled.'

Page 219, *line* 15.—*For* 'Chanchanpur' *read* 'Chakarpur'.

Page 220, *line* 15.—*For* 'north' *read* 'east'.

In footnote.—**For* 'In' *read* 'in' in line 1 of the footnote.

Page 222, *line* 22.—*For* 'established' *read* 'established'.

Page 224, *line* 28.—After 'Mayapur' *insert* '14 miles N. E. of Jhansi.'

Page 225, *line* 28.—*For* 'assumed' *read* 'resumed.'

DIRECTORY.

Page 231.—AMBABAI, *tahsil* JHANSI.

A small village in 25°33' N., 78°29' E., nine miles from Jhansi on the Agra road, notable as the first military camping place on the Jhansi and Agra road. It has a population of 943 and a small tank, the water of which is drawn off to allow of the sowing of rabi crops. It contains a police outpost, and an old fort in ruinous condition. It is owned in equal shares by a large number of resident Lodhis, Brahmans and Thakurs.

Page 231, *line* 2, *Arjar.*—*For* 'N' *read* 'E' and *for* '440' *read* '336.'

Page 231, *line* 20, *Arjar.*—*For* 'Raja' *read* 'Maharaja'.

Page 231, *line* 23, *Arjar.*—*For* 'was' *read* 'has so far been',

Page 231, *lines* 25—28, *Arjar.*—*For* 'till . . . department' *read* 'but this was done in 1905'.

Page 231, *insert after Arjar*, ASTA, *tahsil Garautha.*

'Population 1,419, a village in 25°39′ N. 79°13′ E., about two miles N.-E. of Gursarai, owned by a large body of resident Thakurs. It was formerly part of the *jagir* of Rao Senapat of Katera, but was resumed in 1855. There are a school and a canal inspection bungalow, and a large tank maintained by the Irrigation department, though hitherto there has been no irrigation effected from it.'

Page 232.—BABINA.

Page 232, *line* 10.—*For* '1901' *read* '1911' and *for* '2235' *read* '2400.'

Page 232, *line* 15.—*Add* 'a' *before* 'post office' and 'school.'

Page 232, *line* 16.—*After* 'Hindi' *add* 'The Village Sanitation Act (II of 1892) is in force. There is a military encamping-ground here.'

Page 232, *line* 19.—*After* 'Government,' *add* 'While the Bara Tal was breached in 1902, and repaired by Government at a cost of Rs. 3,859, half of which the zamindars are repaying, but the management rests entirely in their hands.'

Page 232.—BAGHAIRA.

Page 232, *line* 5.—*After* 'station' *add* 'school'.

Page 232, *line* 8.—*For* '1901' *read* '1911' and *for* '934' *read* '933.'

BAKWAN, *tahsil Moth.*

Page 232.—A considerable village, population 1,387, in 25°44′ N.-78°55′ E., four miles west of Moth on the unmetalled road to Bhander. It is owned by a large number of resident Bundelas, and contains a school and ruined fort, but is chiefly noteworthy as the place of residence of a number of Kirars, generally included with the Chandravedis, a more or less criminal fraternity, who behave well in and near their homes, but go on thieving expeditions at a distance.

BALABEHAT, *pargana* BALABEHAT, *tahsil Lalitpur.*

Last line of page 232.—*For* '904' *read* '1,040.'

Page 233, *line* 19.—*Omit* 'its present owner' and *add* after 'Jabalpur,' 'from whom it has descended to its present owner, Seth Ballabh Das.'

BALABEHAT *pargana, tahsil Lalitpur.*

Page 233, *line* 4.—*After* 'total' *add* 'area.'

Page 234, *line* 8.—*For* 'Dhourra' *read* 'Dhaurra.'

Page 234, *line* 13.—*For* 'town' *read* 'village.'

Page 235, *line* 6 (*Balabehat*)—(continued)—*After* 'Nilkanth' *insert* 'and Sita Mori' and *for* 'temple' *read* 'temples,' also *after* 'there are' *insert* 'Mahratta or.'

Page 235—,BAMANWAN, *tahsil Moth.*

'A village in 25° 30′ N. 79° 2′ E.; population 1,032, situated at the intersection of the Baragaon-Garotha and Erichh-Bangra roads. It is mostly owned by resident Brahmans and Kachhis. The village contains a stone fort built by the Mahrattas and was the seat of a Garwaro panchayat (see page 129) for the 13 villages of Baror, Bhatpura, Chandwari, Berwai, Rora, Sitora, Sitori, Rampura, Kukargaon, Khoh, Bakain, Parsa, and Bamanwan, which held its sittings under the banyan tree on the athai of Bamanwan.'

Page 236, *lines* 4 and 5.—*For* '1901' *read* '1911' and for '2908' *read* '3460.'

Page 236, *line* 22.—*For* 'and in this direction' *read* 'while throughout the northern portion of the pargana.'

Page 237, *line* 11 (*Banpur*).—*After* 'Kelgawan' *insert* 'Banpur to Kelgawan and thence to Larwari.'

Page 237, *line* 15.—*After* 'Bar' *insert* 'Barodia-Dang, Bhailoni-Ludhiau, Bhailoni-Suba'.

Page 237, *line* 15.—*Before* 'Bar' *insert* 'Banpur.'

Page 237, *line* 16.—*For* 'Bhailoni-Suba, Barodia-Dang' *read* 'Samogar' and *before* 'Raksa' *insert* 'Mogaon.'

Page 237, *line* 19.—*After* 'Banpur' *insert* 'Bar' and *after* 'structure' *insert* "and at Tori a 'baoli' and some rude walling is also attributed to these people."—*Delete* 'and' *before* 'at Banpur' and *for* 'at' *read* 'At.'

Page 237, *Bansi, line* 7.—*Omit* 'Police station'.

Page 238 (*Bansi*), *line* 12.—*For* '1901' *read* '1911' and *for* '2104' *read* '2135'.

Page 239, *line* 7.—*After* 'temples' *insert* 'and at the former place a long inscription'.

Page 239, *line* 13.—*After* 'Bansi' *insert* 'Binaika-muafi.'

Page 239, *line* 24 (*Bant*).—*For* '1901' *read* '1911' and *for* '811' *read* '882.'

Page 240, *line* 21.—*For* '1901' *read* '1911.'

Page 240, *line* 22.—*For* '1898' *read* '2222.'

Page 240, *line* 23.—*After* 'Brahmans' *add* 'There is a Chandel temple in good preservation half mile south-west of the village on the path to Tori.'

Page 240, *line* 8 (*Baragaon*).—*For* 'that has.. ...... Jains' *read* 'of 2,678 in 1911.'

Page 241, *line* 2 (*Baragaon*).—*After* 'force' *add* 'But Rs. 200 per annum is raised by lease of weighing dues, of which six annas in the rupee go to the zamindars, and the balance is utilized in improving the town.'

Page 241, *line* 4.— *After* 'Jhansi' *add* 'There is a market here every Monday.'

Page 241, *line* 5, *Barwasagar*.—*For* 'unmetalled roads run' *read* 'An unmetalled road runs.'

Page 241, *line* 6 (*Barwasagar*).—*Omit* 'and ....22 miles' also *add* 'solely' *after* 'escape.'

Page 242, *line* 15.—*For* 'a flourishing school with five teachers' *read* 'flourishing boys and girls' schools.'

Page 243, *line* 22.—*For* 'Khande Rao Masurkar' *read* 'Khande Rao Mahurkar.'

Page 243, *line* 38.—*After* 'Jains' *add* 'In 1911 it fell 6,405, of whom 6,057 were Hindu Brahminic, 250 Musalmans 22 Christians, and 76 Jains.'

Page 244, *line* 1.—*For* 'Rs. 700' *read* '800'.

Page 244, *line* 3.—*Omit* 'a small force of police.'

Page 244.—*Insert before* BHASNEH, BHADARWARA, *tahsil* MAU

'A village lying a mile north of the Jhansi-Nowgong road and four miles east of Mau in 25° 16′ N. 79° 13′ E., population 1,645. Diwan Raghunath Singh, son of Diwan Bije Bahadur, holds some 130 acres of resumed *muafi* and resides in the fort in the village. He is descended from Bir Singh Deo Maharaja of Orchha through Pancham Singh, who received in *jagir* 28 villages. He had four sons, whose families are now represented by the Thakurs of this village, Taktoli, Khakora, and Patha. The *jagir* was confiscated by the Mahrattas, but partly recovered

later, and finally confiscated after the Mutiny. The village was the seat of a tahsil in Mahratta times and descendants of the last tahsildar hold about one-third of the village and are at feud with the Thakurs.'

Page 244, *Bhasneh.—For* ' Bhasneh ' *read* ' Bhasneh-Madhopura.'

Page 244, *line* 1.—*For* ' a village lying ' *read* ' The two villages.'

Page 244.—BHASNEH AND MADHOPURA.

' Bhasneh and Madhopura really form one as the sites adjoin and the lands are intermixed. The joint site has a population of 1,492 and is situated.........'

Page 244, *lines* 4 *and* 5.—*For* ' Near.. .... forest ' *read* ' Immediately east of the village is a high ridge running for some five miles N. N. E. and S. S. W. which is all reserved forest. There are also...........'

Page 244, *line* 7.—*Omit* ' The total .... souls; and '.........

Page 244, *line* 14.—*For* ' Bhasneh ' *read* ' three-fourths of Bhasneh, the rest having passed to Seth Milap Chand. The ruins on the top of the hill were built by ancestors of the Bundela owners.'

' The adjoining village of Madhopura was also originally owned by the Bundelas of Bhasneh, but was confiscated after the Mutiny for their seizure of Garhwai. It was then granted in proprietary right to Sita Ram Nana, third son of the Raja of Gursarai, who in the Mutiny joined Col. Orr's column with a body of men and two guns, and was of great assistance to him in procuring supplies and in the Intelligence department and accompanied him in 1858 at the battle of Kunch. The Gursarai family however soon sold it to a Kaisth of Jhansi who is the present owner.'

Page 244, *insert after* BHASNEH, ' BIJAIGARH, *tahsil* MAU.'

' A village in 24° 25′ N. 79° 1′ E. 16 miles N.-E. of Mau near the unmetalled road from Bangra to Erachh. Population 286. The former name was Lahra, the site of which lies half mile east of the village. There is a Mahratta fort here in fair preservation, which was once the headquarters of a Mahratta pargana; the south side of the fort was breached in the Mutiny. In the village is a somewhat curious temple with a granite statue of

Chonni Baba, and there appears to have once been a bridge over the stream running below the village. Half a mile north-west of the village is a fair-sized tank constructed by the Irrigation Department.'

Page 244, *Bijoli, line* 3.—*For* '1901' *read* '1911' and *for* '896' *read* '869.'

Page 245, *Bijrotha, line* 5.—*For* '1,520' *read* '1,626.'

Page 245, *Birdha, line* 6.—*For* '1901' *read* '1911' and *for* '1,462' *read* '1,562.'

Page 245, *Chandpur.*—*For* '1901' *read* '1911' and *for* '34' *read* '37.'

Page 245, *line* 7.—*For* 'east' *read* 'west.'

Page 247, *insert after* CHANDPUR 'CHAPRA, *tahsil* JHANSI.'

'24° 59′ N. 78° 39′ E., a small village, population 537, lying five miles north-east of Jhansi noteworthy for containing a large submersion bandh constructed in 1910 by the Irrigation department in connection with the Garhmau canal. This enables a considerable area of rice to be sown below it and of rabi crops in its bed.'

Page 247, *line* 10 (*Chirgaon*).—*For* 'sincec the onstruction' *read* 'since the construction.'

Page 248, *Chirgaon, line* 4.—*For* 'Basant .... Tikamgarh' *read* 'Basant Kumar died some years ago and was succeeded by Larai Dulaiya, who lived mostly in Tikamgarh and died in 1912. The succession is at present disputed.'

Page 248, *line* 7.—*Correct* '1911' *for* '1901' *and* '4023' *for* '4028' where they occur, and in line 8 seq. *omit* 'of whom Christians.'

Page 248, *line* 12.—*For* 'Rs. 1,400' *read* 'Rs. 2,400.'

Page 248, *line* 15.—*Omit* 'a force of .... police' and *for* 'and a' *read* 'and;' *add* after 'improvement' 'Owing to increase in the town the boundaries were revised and extended in 1909. The town suffered somewhat severely from plague in 1904 and 1912 and is liable to epidemics of cholera.'

Page 248, *Delwara, line* 5—

Read '1911' *for* '1901' *and* '1,346' *for* '1,048.'

Page 248, *Deogarh, line* 5.—*Read* '165' *for* '113.'

Page 250, *insert after Deogarh* 'DEORI,' TAHSIL 'MAU.'

'24° 13′ N. 79° 17′ E. A small village, population 318, on the Dhasan here dammed to make a storage reservoir for the Dhasan canal, which actually takes off at Lachura some eight miles lower down. The reservoir, which is named after Pahari, the village in Alipura State on the other side of the Dhasan, extends many miles up the Dhasan and its tributary, the Ur, and the construction has necessitated the entire removal of Kotra Ghat village. The police outpost and ferry have been transferred to Deori. The Dhasan is crossed here by the Jhansi-Nowgong road on the subsidiary weir, which has been widened so as to make a good causeway. During the rains a ferry worked from Nowgong is maintained.'

Page 251, Dhamna *line* 1.—*For* '642' *read* '553.'

Line 3.—*After* 'road' *insert.* 'It is also connected by an unmetalled road with Barwa Sagar, which is 10 miles distant.'

Line 10.—*After* 'free' *insert* 'the family......to a Bania in lines 11 to 13' and *after* 'outpost,' *add* 'There are also a small district board inspection bungalow and a school.'

Page 251, Dhauri Sagar *line* 5.—*For* '429' *read* '253.'

Page 25, Dhourra.—*For* 'Dhourra' *read* 'Dhaurra.'

Dhaurra in lines 2 and 3 *read* '1911' *for* '1901' and '463' *for* '454' respectively.

Page 251, *insert after* DHAURRA 'DHUKWAN, *tahsil* JHANSI.'

The village of this name was converted wholly into reserved forest, but a considerable area has since been handed over to the Irrigation department for the construction of the dam on the Betwa known as the Dhukwan reservoir. There is here an excellent inspection bungalow and good fishing is obtainable below the weir, while the reservoir when full runs some eight miles up the river nearly as far as the railway bridge, and being bordered with jungle-clad hills forms a charming piece of water. A metalled road connects Dhukwan with Babina, and this is carried across the Betwa on the subsidiary weir, while from the Lalitpur side of the river a good *moram* road runs viâ Nathi Khera and Hisar to rejoin the main Saugor road at Serwans. This route though five miles

longer than the metalled road avoids the ferry crossing at Jharar Ghat. Dhukwan is connected with Jhansi by a canal telegraph line.

Page 251, *village* Dhourra.—*For* 'Dhourra' *read* 'Dhaurra.'

Page 252, Dongra, *line* 3.—*Add* after 'jagir'—'except one patti of Debi Singh resumed for dacoity' and *read* '1911' *for* '1901' and '1642 *for* 1312' in lines 5 and 6.

Page 252, Dulhai *lines* 4 *and* 5—*For* 'Dhourra' *read* 'Dhaurra.'

Page 252, *Dudhai, line* 6.—*For* a 'third ..... and a' *read* 'a police outpost and.'

Line 8.—*After* 'Sagor' *add* 'The police station formerly here was abolished in 1912.'

Line 10.—*For* '184' *read* '221.'

Line 18.—*After* 'Dudhai' *insert* an '*' and *add* as a footnote :—

'* See page 198.'

Page 253, *line* 3.—*For* 'east' *read* 'west.'

Line 21.—*After* 'condition' *insert* 'Here was found the image of the boar incarnation of Vishnu exhibited at Allahabad in 1910 and now in the Provincial Museum at Lucknow.'

Line 37.—*For* 'south-eastern' *read* 'south-western.'

Page 254, *Erachh, line* 19.—*For* 'population......Musalmans' *read* 'a steadily declining population which has fallen from 3,341 in 1891 to 2,850 in 1901 and to 2,275 in 1911. The principal inhabitants as well as the owners are Musalmans.'

Page 256, *line* 2.—*For* 'again' *read* 'against'.

Page 256, *insert after* ERACHH 'GAIRAHA, TAHSIL MAU.'

24°20′ N. 79°5′ E. Population 203. A small village about 12 miles N.-W. of Mau notable for a fine Chandel temple in excellent preservation. It is situated about half a mile north of the site on a commanding position half-way up the side of a hill, and is constructed of carved grey granite in the form of an equal-armed cross, the west arm being occupied by a *sikara* in the usual form. A flight of steps leads up to it and a paved courtyard extends round it. Near by is a black basalt image of Buddha, apparently bearing the date Sambat 1234. The temple was repaired at Government expense some 20 years ago.

Page 256, *Garautha, line* 10.—*For* 'Mau and' *read* 'Rura, 20 miles, but.'

Line 11.—*For* 'use this route' *read* 'travel *viâ* Gursarai and Mau, or Gursarai and Punchh.'

Page 256, *line* 17.—*For* '1901' *read* '1911' and *for* 'risen' *read* 'fallen' and *for* '1878' *read* '1532.'

Line 19.—*After* 'caste' *add* 'About a mile N.-E. in the uninhabited mauza of Ranipur is a conspicuous and picturesque ruined fort on a rocky hill built by Dakhini Brahmans, whose descendants are represented by a widow living in Garautha.'

Page 256, *Garautha tahsil pargana, line* 6.—*After* 'miles' *insert* '(including 6,513 acres of reserved forest).'

Line 11.—*After* 'Mau' *insert* 'and the *jagirs* of Tori—Fatehpur, Bijna, and Dhurwai.'

Page 257, *Garautha pargana, line* 9.—*Delete* 'is a perennial stream which.'

Line 10.—*After* 'tributaries' *insert* 'the chief of which is the Patrahi joining it at Turka Lachura.'

Lines 22 *and* 23—*Delete* 'present.. ...desolation,' and *after* '*Ghar*' *add* 'and though much of it is bare and desolate the greater part yields a moderate return in the shape of wood or grazing.'

Line 30.—*For* 'almost entirely' *read* 'predominantly.'

Page 259, *Garautha tahsil, line* 9.—*For* 'from 1892 and 1902' *read* '1896—1905' and *for* '1903' *read* '1902-03.'

Line 10.—*For* '1894—5' *read* '1904-5.'

Line 15.—*After* 'crops' *insert* 'though the proportion of rabi crops has been increasing of late years with the revival of wheat.'

Line 18.—*Before* 'gram' *insert* 'wheat and.'

Line 19.—*For* 'latter is mixed with wheat' *read* 'the two last are sown together.'

Page 259, *line* 36.—*For* 'Kakariwai' *read* 'Kakarbai.'

Page 260, *line* 15, *delete*—'The average .... mile.'

Line 15.—*After* 'mile' *add* 'In 1911 the population had again risen to 72,626, giving an increase of 8·5 per cent. The average density only amounts to 156 persons per square mile.'

Page 260, *line* 16.—*After* the word 'were' *add* 'in 1901'.

Page 260, *line* 32.—*For* '1901' *read* '1911' and *for* '4304' *read* '4,164.'

Page 261 (*Garautha tahsil continued*).

Line 31.—*For* 'laklets at Haibatpura' *read* 'Chandel remains (temples and a baithak) at Haibatpura near the tank which is itself Chandel and a tank and some Chandel ruins at Nagar.'

Line 34.—*For* 'forms' *read* 'is usually united with Mau to form.'

Line 38.—*After* 'Gursarai' *add* 'Erachh, Baghera.'

Page 261 (*insert after* GARAUTHA) 'GARHIA PHATAK, *tahsil* JHANSI.'

'Garhia Phatak with Purwa Garhia, Nagra, and Pulia no. 9 have been united to form an Act XX town. The three former are situated close together immediately outside the boundary of the railway land half a mile west of the railway workshops; Pulia no. 9 is in the angle between the main line and the Manikpur branch. The population is composed almost wholly of workmen in the railway workshops and totalled 5,919 in 1911, having risen very rapidly from 857 in 1891 and 2,321 in 1901. The places are almost suburbs of Jhansi, but are situated too far from the municipal border to be satisfactorily managed as part of the municipality. The G. I. P. Railway contributes Rs. 800 per annum to the town funds, receipts of and expenditure from which balance at about Rs. 3,000 annually. The towns have so far been allowed to grow up in a very disorderly manner, but for the future a system of roads has been planned and it is hoped that sanitation will be considerably improved. There are here a police outpost and three schools (two for boys and one for girls) maintained by an American Mission. The towns are situated in the revenue mauza of Rund Panch Mahal, the name being derived, however, from Garhia, which lies three-quarters of a mile south-west of Garhia Phatak, and in which the railway reservoir known as the Garhia lake, formed by damming the Pahuj river about two miles above where it is crossed by the Sipri road, lies. The lake is distinct from the two referred to on page 50.'

Page 262, *Garhmau, line* 2.—*For* '1901' *read* '1911' and *for* '575' *read* '548.'

Page 262, *Geora-Gundhera, line* 5.—*For* '1901' *read* '1911' and *for* '1071' *read* '1077.'

Page 262, *Girar, lines* 4 *and* 5.—*Omit* 'and at present...... post office' and *for* '1901' *read* '1911' and '238' *for* '157.'

Page 263 *(insert after Girar)* GURHA, *tahsil* GARAUTHA.

'A village, population 617 in 25° 27′ N., 79° 21′ E., situated 10 miles S.S.E. of Garautha on the Dhasan. The village contains the Nagonath Hill, a conspicuous landmark a mile north-east of the village on the top of which are two temples and a shrine to Mahadeo in a cave; between the two temples is a great trigonometrical survey station. The view from the top is very extensive. At the foot of the hill on the east side is a Chandel baithak. The village was originally owned entirely by Bundelas, who have lost five annas.'

Page 326, GURSARAI.

Page 263, *line* 19.—*For* 'Rao's' *read* 'Raja's.'

Page 263, *line* 25 *to line* 1 *on page* 264.—*Omit* 'and though.........Orai.'

Page 264, *line* 4.—*After* 'Jains' *add* 'while in 1911 it had still further declined to 4,164.'

Page 264.—*Insert* the following in place of the existing genealogical tree :—

NARSINGH PANDIT.

- Govind Rao.
  - Balaji.
    - Raghunath Rao.
  - Gangadhar.
    - Govind Rao.
      - Bala Rao.
        - Sheo Ram (rebel).
          - Ram Ghand Rao (represented by Musammat Durga Rai).
        - Atma Ram (Raja) adopted by Bal Krishen above, died 14th June 1894.
          - Gobind Rao.
            - Atma Bam.
          - Bhaskar Rao.
          - Narain Rao.
            - Sridhar Rao.
        - Jai Ram (adopted by Madho Rao).
- Babu Rao.
  - Dinkar Rao (died 1831 A. D.)
    - Bal Krishan (died A.D. 1838.)
    - Kesho Rao (Raja) died 25th October 1880.
      - Sita Ram (died 7th November 1898.)
        - Dinkar Rao.
        - Lachman Rao.
        - Ganpat Rao.
        - Ganga Dhar Rao.
      - Bal Krishan.
        - Damodar.
        - Madho Rao (adopted by Jai Ram).
          - Mukund Rao.
      - Kishan Rao, born 1871.
      - Raghunath Rao, born 1871.
        - Kesho Rao.

Page 265, *line* 1.—*For* 'cancelled' *read* 'withdrawn.'

Page 265, *line* 13.—*For* 'one and half......... revenue' *read* '75 per cent. of the assets.'

Page 265, *line* 36.—*For* 'At the present........carried out' *read* 'Until 1912, the Raja was permitted to levy an octroi at certain prescribed rates and goods imported into Gursarai in consideration of his contributing Rs. 858 to the town fund for conservancy and watch and ward, etc. But from that date he surrendered his right to collect octroi and has no longer to contribute towards the town expenses. Since then Gursarai has become an ordinary Act XX town.'

Page 266.—*After* 'Gursarai' *insert*—

'HAIBATPURA, *tahsil* GAROTHA.'

"Population 331 in 25° 35′ N. and 79° 15′ E. This is the chief of a group of villages close together and of interest by reason of their Chandel remains and panchayat system. These villages are Chaukri, Nonar, and Basa. There is a fine Chandel tank at Haibatpura and a ruined temple ¼ mile north of the site. In Chaukri there is a Chandel baithak called the 'Katchery' and ascribed locally to Ala and Udal. There are ruins of less interest in Basa and Chaukri. For the Garhwaro panch, the meeting-place of which is in the temple of Mahabir in Nonar, see page 129."

Page 266, *Jakhlon, line* 3.—*For* '1901' *read* '1911' and *for* '1388' *read* '1698.'

Page 267, *Jakhaura, line* 7.—*Add after* 'one' 'The tank burst in 1904 and was repaired by the Irrigation department, the owners, who are Lodhis, paying part of the cost.'

Page 267, *line* 8.—*For* 'it contains' *read* 'there are.'

Page 267, *line* 13.—*For* '1901' *read* '1911' and *for* '2398' *read* '2196.'

Page 267, *Jhansi city, line* 10.—*After* 'east' *insert* 'and there are a number of unmetalled roads which radiate in directions unserved by metalled roads.'

Page 267, *lines* 14 to 16—*delete* 'and there.........roads.'

Page 268, *line* 5.—*After* 'Provinces' *add* 'In 1911 the population had increased to 58,236. In the same year the population of the cantonments was found to be 11,972.'

Page 268, *line* 6.—*For* '37157' *read* '43482' and *after* 'Hindus' *add* '71 being Aryas' and *for* '9867' *read* "12,736."

Page 268, *line* 7.—*For* '150' *read* '1340,' *for* '207' *read* '280.'

Page 268, *line* 8.—*For* '3872' *read* '6416' and *for*, 2116' *read* '3181.'

Page 268, *line* 9.—*For* '1,855' *read* '1435' and *omit* the words 'others, chiefly.'

Page 268, *line* 18.—*For* '32·96' *read* '50·02.'

Page 268, *line* 19.—*Delete* 'and' *between* the words 'drink and textile.'

Page 268, *line* 20.—*After* the word 'industries' *add* 'commerce transport and storage' and *for* '20' *read* '14·5.'

Page 268, *lines* 21 *and* 22.—*Delete* '16·45 per cent......and.'

Page 268, *line* 23.—*For* '9·2' *read* '5·5.'

Page 269, *footnote, line* 3.—*For* 'Rrja' *read* 'Raja' and *for* 'olny' *read* 'only' in the fifth line of the footnote.

Page 273, *line* 18.—*For* 'fertival' *read* 'festival.'

Page 273, *line* 29.—*For* 'Jhirman' *read* Jhirnan' and *after* 'open' *read* 'though not used for cart traffic.'

Page 274, *line* 1.—*After* 'egress' *insert* 'forming what is known as the Phuta Darwaza.'

Page 274, *line* 4—*Delete* 'broad.'

Page 274, *line* 8.—*Before* 'broad' *insert* 'fairly.'

Page 274, *line* 23.—*For* 'opposite to it' *read* 'a short distance to the west of it.'

Page 274, *line* 29.—*Delete* from 'Six......to Orchha Darwaza' and *add* 'seven wards, four of which are within the city walls, while the other three however known as Talpura, Naibasti, and Sipri Bazar, respectively, are outside the walls.'

Page 275, *lines* 3 to 5—.*Delete* 'though............lines.'

Page 277, *line* 12.—*After* 'miles' *insert* 'which includes 14,719 acres of reserved forest.'

In footnote.—*Read* '5049' *for* '3499.'

Page 278, *line* 12.—*After* 'sown,' *insert* 'Several of these tanks such as those at Chhapra and Digara have been restored or reconstructed by the Irrigation department.'

Page 279, *line* 7.—*Delete* 'very.'

Page 279, *line* 24.—*Delete* 'when the last enumeration was made.'

Page 280, *line* 2.—*After* 'Bundelas' *add* 'The total population in 1911, including the city and cantonments, was 166,939 persons. Classified according to religions there were 142,066 Hindus Brahminic, 208 Aryas, 765 Jains, 980 Sikhs, 19,444 Muhammadans, 3,216 Christians, and 258 Parsis.

'The density of population was 330 persons per square mile, showing an increase over last census of 14·8 per cent.'

Page 281—*Jhansi*—(*continued*).

Page 281, *line* 7.—*After* 'are' *insert* 'the Chandel temples or remains thereof' and *delete* 'Pachar.'

Page 281, *line* 8.—*Before* 'have' *insert* 'and Pachar.'

Page 281, *line* 9.—*After* 'usually' *insert* 'together with Moth.'

Page 281 *Jharar line* 2.—*For* '46' *read* '67.'

Page 281, *Jharar*—*For* 'It gives............season' *read* 'The Jhansi-Lalitpur road here crosses the Betwa by a causeway when the water is low enough, by a ferry at other times. The water is held up by the dam at Dhukwan, 6 miles lower down, so that the causeway is not in use until late in the season, and, in years when there is little demand for irrigation, not at all. On the other hand, since the construction of the dam the ferry is workable throughout the year, which formerly was not the case, the nearest crossing in the rains having been at the Surengh at two miles higher up.'

Page 281— KACHNEO, *tahsil* MAU.

'A considerable village in 25' N. 7°13°8 57' eleven miles west of Mau with which it is connected by an unmetalled road as also with Bangra three miles distant on the Jhansi-Nowgong road. Population 982. The village was originally owned by resident Ahirs, but it has now passed to purchasers chiefly Mst. Radha Bai of Jhansi and the rest to resident Kaisths. There is a fair-sized tank prettily situated west of the range of the hills behind the village (see page 59). There is also a district board inspection bungalow which was formerly a shooting-box of Birsinghdeo Raja of Orchha.'

Pages 281 *and* 282, *Kakarvai, line* 4—*For* ' It is.........Durkhuru ' *read* ' It gives its name to an ubari estate consisting of Kakarbai (15 annas), Kachir, Dhamnaur, Hiranagar, Kharka, and Dumrai together with about one-third of Durkhuru. The family of the Rao reside in a fort in Kakarvai, which is imposingly situated on a ridge of rock on the north-east side of the village, but they are now greatly impoverished mainly by reason of their large numbers.'

Page 281.—*Omit* the footnote on this page.

Page 282, *line* 12, *for* ' 1901 ' *read* ' 1911 ' and *for* ' 1356 ' *read* ' 1348.'

Page 282.—*Insert after Kakarvai.*

' KARARI, *tahsil* JHANSI.'

' A village in 25°32′ N. 78°28″ E. on the Agra road, seven miles north-east of Jhansi and one mile from the railway station named from it, with which it is connected by an unmetalled road. The population is 660. It contains an old fort and is owned by resident Gujars and Ahirs.'

Page 282,—*Insert* here.

KARGAWAN, *tahsil* MOTH.

' A village in 25°27′ N. 78° 53′ E., five miles north-east of Chirgaon on the Cawnpore metalled road ; population 1,386. The original owners are resident Lodhis, but they have lost more than half the village. The site is an old one, being apparently mentioned as Kari-gramma in the copper-plate inscription found at Pachar (see page 313). From the context it would appear that Kargawan was then the chief town of a pargana. There are also in the village Chandel remains in the shape of carvings, derived apparently from a temple and now on a shrine near the school ; and an old Chandel well lined with large bricks.'

Line 12.—*After* ' elegance.' ' There is also a considerable amount of kharua cloth manufactured.'

Page 282, *lines* 12 *and* 13.—*For* ' 1901 ' *read* ' 1911 ' and *for* ' 4375 ' *read* ' 4249.'

Page 282, *line* 22.—*After*, Rs. 2150 ' *add* ' rental *kists* are still collected here as in Orchha, i. e. the kharif *kist* in August and the rabi *kist* in January. ' There is a large area of forest which is cut over rather severely, whereby the Sada-Sohawal

shrub *(Lantana aculcata)* is spreading to the detriment of more useful trees.'

Page 283, *Kelgawan, line* 4.—*For* '1901' *read* '1911' and for '1985' *read* '2226.'

Add at the end 'The village was originally the *jagir* of the Kamdar of Raja Mor Pahlad, whose descendants retain about two-thirds of the village, the remainder having mostly passed to the present Diwan of Tikamgarh, Khan Bahadur Muhammad Zaman Khan, though recorded in the name of his sister-in-law Mst. Mehtab Begum. This lady also holds shares in the neighbouring villages of Dangrana and Mahowa-Khera.'

Page 283, *lines* 3 and 4.—*For* '1901' *read* '1911' and *for* '503' *read* '517.'

Page 283,—*Kelwara.*—*Add* at the end—'It was originally owned entirely by the Lodhis, but they have lost three-fourths to various purchasers.'

Page 283, *Add here*—KHAILAR, *tahsil* JHANSI.

'A fair-sized village, population 1,091, in 25° 20′ N. 78° 33′ E. It is situated nine miles south of Jhansi on the Lalitpur road and is the first military encamping-ground on that road from Jhansi. The village is owned by several resident Ahirs and contains a tank managed by the Irrigation department. The mass of hills to the west of the village forms a conspicuous land-mark and the immediate neighbourhood forms a favourite ground for field-firing for the Garrison at Jhansi, and special arrangements to facilitate this have been entered into with the zamindars as regards an area of about a mile square immediately north of the hills and west of the metalled road.'

Page 283. *Add here*—KHAJRAHA, *tahsil* JHANSI.

'A railway station 11 miles south of Jhansi which derives its name from the neighbouring villages of Khajraha Buzurg and Khajraha Khurd, the former of which lies half a mile west of the station and the latter about three miles west. Khajraha Buzurg is the more important with a population of 853. It is purely agricultural and is owned by a large body of resident Lodhi co-sharers.'

Page 283, *Khajuria, line* 8.—*For* '753' *read* '795.

Page 283, *Konchhabhanwar, line* 1.—*For* '1308' *read* '1566.'

Page 284, *Konchhabhanwar, line* 15.—*For* 'the bulk ... and' *read* 'for some reason.'

Page 284, *line* 19.—*For* 'the executive ...... division' *read* 'the Irrigation department.'

Page 284, *Kotra Ghât.*—*Delete* from the 'A village lying to...... chiefly Parihars' and *add* 'The village now lies in 24° N. and 79° 16′ E some 2½ miles south of the new road from Jhansi to Nowgong, five miles from Jhansi and 11 miles from Mau. It was formerly situated about a mile N.-E. but the old site had to be abandoned on the construction of the Pahari dam on the Dhasan two miles below the old site. There is a school, but the other institutions formerly here have been removed elsewhere, the police outpost (a police station until 1907) to Deori, the cattle pound to Purwa, and the inspection bungalow to Bhandra, while the military encamping-ground has been abandoned entirely. The population in 1911 was 1,230, chiefly Parihars.'

Page 286, *Kotra Ghât.*—*Omit* last paragraph.

Page 286, *Kumheri, line* 3.—*For* '1,901, *read*' 1911 and *for* '1758' *read* '2,228.'

Page 286, *Kumheri, line* 4.—*Omit* 'The only ... size' and *add* 'The village was originally owned two-thirds by Brahmans and one-third by Kurmis, all resident. These have lost altogether rather over one-third, which has passed chiefly to Kaisths. The panchayat system survives here strongly and many cases are settled without reference to the law courts.'

Page 286, *Lachura, line* 6.—*Delete* 'Three miles .... in length.'

Page 286, *Lachura, line* 11.—*After* '1908' *add* 'The reservoir extends right up to the Pahari dam and being bordered on the west by a jungle-clad range of hills forms a beautiful sheet of water. The whole of the area between the reservoir and the range running south-west of Lachura village is now reserved forest.'

Page 286, *Lachura, line* 12.—*Omit* 'Post office and school.'

Page 286, *Lachura, line* 13.—*For* '775' *read* '746.'

Page 286, *Lachura, line* 14.—*Afehr* 'Chamars' *add After* 'the village is mainly owned by resident Bais Thakurs.'

Page 286, LALITPUR *Sub-Division.*

Line 10.—*For* 'It has accordingly' *read* 'The Sub-divisional Officer is assisted by a Deputy Collector, as a rule with less than full powers, while the Munsif of Lalitpur has the criminal powers of a second class Magistrate. There are also an Assistant Superintendent and Reserve Inspector of Police and a few clerks besides the ordinary court clerk, as the Sub-divisional Officer's duties are somewhat more extensive than those of the ordinary Sub-divisional Officer stationed at headquarters. The sub-division has however in most respects ....'

Page 287, LALITPUR, *pargana and tahsil* LALITPUR.

Page 287, *line* 7.—*For* 'east' *read* 'west.'

Page 287, *line* 27.—*For* '1800' *read* '1787.'

Page 287, *line* 28.—*After* 'fought' *insert* 'near.'

Page 287, *line* 30.—*After* 'Shahzad' *insert* '(see page 205).'

Page 288, *line* 4.—*For* 'from' *read* 'by.'

Page 288, *line* 35.—*Delete* 'but.'

Page 289, *line* 1.—*After* 'tank' *insert* 'the catchment area of which has been considerably increased lately by the construction of a channel diverting a stream into it. But in spite of this the sub-soil water level continues to fall, presumably by reason of the completeness with which rain-water is drained off by the numerous drains and paved streets.'

Page 289, *lines* 10 and 11.—*For* 'district surveyor' *read* 'sectional officer of the Public Works department (Roads and Buildings) and subdivisional officer of the Irrigation department.'

Page 289, *line* 27.—*After* 'other religions' *add* 'At the' census of 1911 the number had risen to 12,449, of whom 9,146 were Hindus, 1,365 were Jains, 6 were Sikhs, 1,778 were Muhammadans, and 154 were Christians.'

Page 289, *line* 24.—*For* 'at the last enumeration' *read* 'The enumeration of 1901.'

Page 290, *line* 15.—*Delete* 'sah'

Page 291, *line* 15.—*After* 'wells' *insert* 'There are, however, several tanks, of which the chief are Kalyanpura,

whence a small system of canals takes out, Daoni, Karipahari, Kelwara, Lagon, and the Sumera tank at Lalitpur: the first four have been recently constructed by the Irrigation department.'

Page 292, *line* 26.—*After* 'apiece' *add* 'The population in 1911 numbered 159,462, showing a rise of 10·3 per cent. over that of 1901. Classified according to religion, there were 210,403 Hindus Brahmanic, 4,939 Jains, 3,910 Muhammadans, and 200 Christians.'

Page 291, *line* 15.—*For* '1901' *read* '1911' and *for* '63623' *read* . . . .

Line 17.—*Before* 'eastward' *insert* 'south.'

Page 291, *line* 22.—*Delete* 'several' and *for* 'in it' *read* at Delwara, Lalitpur, Jiron ' and Jakhlaun within the limits of the pargana.'

Page 292, *line* 31.—*Delete* 'the only.'

Page 292, *line* 32.—*Delete* 'in the subdivision.'

Page 292, *line* 33.—*Before* 'Bansi' *insert* 'Pura Kalan.'

Page 292, *line* 38.—*After* 'Kirauda' *insert* 'Tenga.'

Page 292, *line* 38.—*For* 'Kiraunda' *read* 'Kirauda.'

Page 293, *line* 1.—*For* 'Buhchera' *read* 'Buchera.'

Page 293, *line* 10.—*Delete* 'Bar, Bansi. Dudhai, and Narhat.'

Page 293, *line* 10.—*After* 'Talbehat' *insert* 'and,' and *after* 'Nathi Khera' *add* 'while portions of the tahsil lie in the police circles of Bar and Narhat, the headquarters of which lie in the Mahroni tahsil.'

Page 293.—*Insert* here, LEWA, *tahsil* JHANSI.

'A village 15 miles north-east of Jhansi on the Bhander road. It is situated on an elevated mound and is probably one of the oldest sites in the district, being mentioned in the copper-plate inscription found at Pachar and dated 1233 Sambat. It contains a Chandel *baoli* situated about 100 yards south-west of the village. Near the *baoli* is a carved Chandel pillar with an illegible inscription which has been utilised as a *sati* stone. The village has a population of 610 and is owned by resident Lodhis.'

Page 293, *Madanpur, line* 8.—*For* 'but has . . . . . school and' *read* 'and has a school, but'

Page 293, *Madanpur, line* 10.—*For* '1901' *read* '1911' and *for* '561' *read* '527.'

Page 293, *Madanpur, line* 14.—*After* 'buildings' *insert* 'called locally the Kachahris of Ala and Udal.'

Page 294, *line* 3.—*For* 'but was' *read* 'and the defences of dry stone walling about three feet high are still to be seen. These were however . . . . .'

Page 294, *line* 9.—*For* 'Phatun . . . . . hermits' *read* 'the Phatan, a gorge cut through the sandstone ridge by the Ohri river: here are some natural caverns once tenanted by hermits, now a not infrequent resort of tigers.'

Page 294, *Madaora, line* 7.—*For* '1,142' *read* '1,261.'

Page 295, *Madaora pargana, line* 10.—*For* 'is' *read* 'however is distinctly undulating and is' and *for* 'nalas' *read* 'stream.'

Page 295, *Madaora pargana, line* 12.—*For* 'nalas' *read* 'streams' and *for* 'back centrally' *read* 'through the centre.'

Page 295, *Madaora pargana, line* 15.—*After* 'pargana' *insert* 'The scenery along the streams where they pass through the northernmost scarp of the Vindhyas in a series of gorges is probably the prettiest in the provinces outside the Himalayan districts.'

Page 295, *Madaora pargana, line* 35.—*After* 'acres' *insert* 'There are no canals, but tanks exist at Arjun-Khiria, Dhawa and Dongra-Kalan, Madanpur, and Madaora.'

Page 296, *line* 15.—*After* 'south' *read* 'There is a large collection of Chandel remains at Madanpur, and Chandel temples in good and fair preservation at Sonrai, Gurha, Kakarua, Siron, Budhni-Narhat, Daulatpur, and Markhera; while there are ruins of what were once fine forts at Madaora and Sonrai, and others at Narhat and elsewhere. The Gond fortifications at Girar are of interest. The more important of these remains have been separately described.'

Page 296, *Madaora pargana, lines* 15 *and* 16.—*Delete* 'and its . . . . . chapter IV.'

Page 296, *line* 2.—*For* '2682' *read* '3094.'

Page 297, *line* 13, *read* 'moti' *for* 'moto.'

Line 35, *after* 'acres' *insert* 'there are good tanks at Sonjna Maigawan, and Bangarua.'

Page 298, *Mahroni tahsil, line* 9.—*For* 'south' *read* 'Saugor district.'

Page 298, *Mahroni tahsil, line* 15.—*For* 'Sonjna' *read* 'Sajnam.'

Page 298, *Mahroni tahsil, line* 16.—*For* 'touches' *read* 'includes a part of.'

Page 299, *Mahroni tahsil,* (continued) *line* 9.—*For* 'Bundela' *read* 'Bundelas.'

Page 299, *Mahroni tahsil, line* 16.—*After* 'representatives' *add* 'A marked rise of 17·8 per cent. in the population, which now amounts to 122,374, was observed at the census of 1911.'

Page 299, *Mahroni tahsil, line* 17.—*After* 'Sindwaha' *insert* 'Patha, Saidpur, Kumheri, Ṣonrai.'

Page 299, *Mahroni tahsil, line* 18.—*After* 'Guna' *insert* 'and' and *delete* 'Girar' and 'Madanpūr.'

Page 299, *Mahroni tahsil, line* 25.—*After* 'Gonds' *insert* 'Agori (a temple probably Gond), Girar (Gond fortifications).'

Page 299, *Mahroni tahsil, line* 31.—*Delete* 'Girar, Lalitpur.'

Page 300.—MAU, *tahsil* MAU.

Page 300, *line* 4.—*Before* 'southwards' *delete* 'and,' and *after* 'Tikamgarh,' *insert* 'and eastward to Ranipur and thence to Ratausa.'

Page 300, *line* 5.—*After* 'Markuan' *delete* 'and' and *after* 'Lahchura' *insert* 'Ganupura (opposite Rura), Churara, Bonda, and Uldan.'

Page 300, *line* 8.—*For* 'nadis' *read* 'rivers.'

Page 301, *line* 11.—*Delete* 'of three or four streets.'

Page 301, *line* 15.—*For* 'to' *read* 'on.'

Page 301, *line* 23.—*For* 'Suprar' *read* 'Sukhnai.'

Page 301, *line* 30.—*After* 'Jhansi' *insert* '(from 1770 to 1794.)'

Page 302, *line* 2.—*After* '19675' *insert* a comma and *omit* 'and' *after* 17231 *insert* 'in 1911 of 12927.'

Page 302, *line* 5.—*For* 'are' *read* 'were.'

Page 302, *line* 8.—*After* 'muhallas' *add* 'With effect from April 1st, 1912, Ranipur was separated from Mau amd converted into an Act XX town (see page 172).'

Page 302, *line* 11.—*For* 'five' *read* 'seven.'

Page 302, *line* 16.—*After* 'religions' *add* 'The population of Mau proper in 1911 classified according to religion consisted of 11,494 Brahmanic Hindus, 10 Aryas, 97 Jains, 1,289 Muhammadans, and 37 Christians.'

Page 303, *line* 8.—*After* 'wheat' *add* 'But trade here is often very adversely affected by the imposition of differential export duties by the Orchha State designed to divert all exports from that state through Tikamgarh (see page 75). It is also adversely affected by the use of the Gajashahi rupee, the exchange of which is manipulated to the invariable advantage of the money-changers and the disadvantage of their customers.'

Page 303, *line* 11.—*Delete* 'but the water-supply is bad.'

Page 303, MAU *tahsil.*

Page 303, *line* 6.—*Delete* 'south' *before* 'west.'

Page 303, *line* 10.—*After* 'miles' *insert* 'which includes 7,129 acres of reserved forest.'

Page 303, *line* 22, *to line* 1, *page* 304.—*For* 'the further . . . became' *read* 'The soil becomes progressively darker from south to north.'

Page 304, *line* 7.—*For* 'Kachneh' *read* 'Kachneo.'

Page 305, *line* 19.—*After* 'crops' *add* 'With the revival of wheat cultivation the proportion of rabi crops is increasing.'

Line 27.—*For* '710' *read* '170.'

Page 305, *line* 36.—*For* 'at the last enumeration' *read* 'at the enumeration of 1901.'

Page 306, *line* 18.—*For* 'town' *read* 'towns' and *for* 'is' *read* 'are.'

Page 306, *lines* 18 *and* 19.—*For* 'Ranipur' *read* 'and the Act XX town of Ranipur.'

Page 306, *line* 17.—*After* 'Mau' *add* 'at the last census of 1911 the population was 104,278. Classified according to religions there were in 1911, 98,984 Brahminic Hindus, 7 Aryas, 716 Jains, 14 Sikhs, 4,025 Muhammadans, and 532 Christians.'

'The density of population was 237 persons per square mile giving an increase over last census of 4·0 per cent.'

Page 306, *line* 21.—*For* 'Kachneh' *read* 'Kachneo' and *after* 'tanks' *insert* 'while there are smaller tanks at Bejaigarh,

Kharon, Katera (Ara Tal), Bangra, Baragaon, Seokra, Dhawa, and Palra; of these, the first eight are in charge of the Irrigation department, and from the Siaori, Magarwara, Kachneo, Pachwara, and Bijaigarh tanks proceed more or less extensive system of canals. At Lachhura and Deori are reservoirs of the Dhasan canal, which, however, does no irrigation in the district.'

Page 306, *lines* 21 *and* 22.—*Delete* 'while Uldan . . . . . stations.'

Page 306, *line* 32.—*For* 'four' *read* 'five.'

Page 306, *line* 33.—*After* 'namely' *insert* 'Rura.'

Page 307, *line* 5.—*For* 'constitutes' *read* 'is usually combined with Garautha to form.'

Page 307, *line* 6.—*After* 'staff' *insert* 'who however now no longer as was customary until 1900, resides at Mau.'

Page 307, *line* 8.—*For* 'Barwa Sagar' *read* 'Pandwaha. There are a few remains of archaeological interest, the chief of which are Chandel temples at Basari, Gairaha, Marha, Rura, and Sakrar, and several old forts the best of which are at Bijaigarh and Pachwara.'

Page 307.—MOTH.

Page 307, *line* 3.—*Before* 'Gursarai' *insert*, 'Samthar' and *before* 'Bhander' 'and' *omit* 'and Punch' and *add after* 'Bhander' the first metalled, the others unmetalled.'

Page 307, *line* 11.—*After* 'tax' *insert* 'and weighing licences.'

Page 307, *line* 12.—*Omit* 'a police force.'

Page 307, *line* 15.—*After* 'notice' *add* 'The town suffered somewhat severely from plague in 1904 and again in 1912.'

Page 307, *line* 7.—*Delete* 'and' *before* '1901' and *after* '2937' write 'and in 1911 still further to 2602.'

Page 307, *line* 8.—*Delete* 'of this . . . . Hindus' Line 10' *for* '600' *read* '1,000.'

Page 307, *Moth tahsil, line* 4.—*After* 'miles' *insert* 'which includes 1,955 acres of reserved forest in 72 blocks which are in charge of the Collector (see page 20).'

Page 307, *Moth tahsil, line* 10.—*For* 'inclave' *read* 'enclave.'

Page 308, *line* 2.—*Insert* a comma, *after* 'Khilli' in line 2 and *add* 'and' *before* 'Khilli-Tanti.'

Page 308, *line* 2.—*Delete* 'on the other hand ...... is ...... Jalaun district,'

Page 309, *line* 36.—*After* 'wells' *insert* 'There are, however, proposals for new canals on both sides of the Betwa, which should greatly increase the irrigated area and render the tahsil less precarious than it now is (see page 61).'

Page 310, *line* 4.—*After* 'crops' *add* 'Here, as elsewhere in the district the proportion under rabi crops is steadily increasing.'

Page 311, *line* 2.—*After* 'representatives' *add* 'At the census of 1911 there was again a fall to 55,009 or 1·1 per cent. Classified according to religions there were 52,662, Brahminics Hindus, 6 Aryas, 198 Jains, 3 Sikhs, 2,137 Muhammadans, and 3 Christians.'

Page 311, *line* 13.—*For* 'no' *read* 'small' and *after* 'importance' *add* 'but its trade has increased of late.'

Page 311, *line* 20.—*For* 'north to south' *read* 'north-east to south-west.'

Page 311, *line* 29.—*After* 'impassable' *add* 'except at Erachh, the ferry at which is passable, save in times of very exceptional flood.'

Page 312, *line* 37.—*For* 'forms' *read* 'is generally united with Jhansi to form.'

Page 312, *line* 38.—*Delete* 'generally.'

Page 313, *insert after* MOTH, MOTI KATRA, *tahsil* GARAUTHA.

"Population 1,350. A village in 25° 35' N. 79° 26' E. on the Dhasan river where the road from Garautha to Rath crosses that river. It is owned by Bundelas of the Kakarbai family (see page 103) and contains a fort in fair preservation. There is a school here, and a small industry of dyeing kharua cloth, though 'al' cultivation has long ceased. There is a considerable area of reserved forest in this neighbourhood, and a ferry across the Dhasan, which is fordable in the dry season.'

Page 313, *insert here* MUSTARA, *tahsil* JHANSI.

'A village three miles north-east of Jhansi which gives its name to a railway station situated 1¾ miles from the Baragaon gate of Jhansi city and so nearer the city than Jhansi station itself. The station is connected by a good unmetalled road with the Baragaon gate. The village has a population of 251 and is

owned by Musammat Radha Bai. South of it is a considerable tank which the Irrigation department propose to improve and connect with the Chira bandh little further south, forming the whole into one system with the Marghatta bandh in Koncha-Bhanwar; the scheme should go far to restore the prosperity of this tract.'

Page 313, *insert here* NAND KHAS, *tahsil* MOTH.

'A village with a population of 774, which gives its name to a railway station on the Cawnpore branch of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, situated in Samthar territory about a mile away. The station is connected by an unmetalled road with the metalled Cawnpore road at Semri, one mile distant.'

Page 313, *line* 7, *Narhat.—For* 'in chapter III' *read* 'on page 104 *et seq*.'

Page 313, *lines* 10 *and* 11.—*For* '1901' *read* '1911' and *for* '2101' *read* '2346.'

Page 313, *Nathi Khera, line* 3.—*After* 'road' *add* 'which runs north *viâ* Dhukwan to Babina, 15 miles off.'

Page 313, *Nathi Khera, line* 5.— *For* '1901' *read* '1911' and *for* '448' *read* '985.'

Page 313, *Nathi Khera, line* 6.—*After* 'Jains' *add* 'though the zamindars are Bundela Thakurs.'

Page 313, *insert here* NOHAT GHÂT, *tahsil* JHANSI.

'Nohat Ghât is the ferry by which the Jhansi-Nowgong road crosses the Betwa seven miles from Jhansi. Owing to the Parichha dam which holds up the water to above this point the ferry works all the year round, and it is possible to maintain at least fair approaches. The name is derived from the village of Nohat Chir within the limits of which the eastern landing lies; the western landing lies in Orchha State territory.'

Page 313, *insert here* PACHAR, *tahsil* JHANSI.

'A village 16 miles north-east of Jhansi in 25° 34′ N. 78° 49′ E., population 802. The owners are chiefly resident Ahirs. A copper-plate was discovered here during the excavation of the foundation of a house some 40 years ago and presented to the Government in 1908 by its then possessor Brindaban. It is dated 1233 Sambat and records the bestowal by Raja Parnol of Kalinjar of a *muafi* on one Pandit Sri Keshawa Sharma. The

muafi is recorded as in Bilaspur which is said to be the former name of Pachar, which derives its present name from Pacheri, the particular clan of Ahirs to which the proprietors belong. There is in the village a small Chandel temple of carved granite, but the ground level has risen in process of time to such an extent that its roof is now some six feet below the surface and access is obtained by steps. There is a tradition that there are four more such temples, one about 20 yards north of this and two respectively 20 and 40 yards east and a fourth the supposed site of which is not indicated. About a furlong east of the village is a narrow well lined with large bricks, ascribed to the Chandels.'

Page 313, *insert here*, PACHWARA, *tahsil Mau.*

'A considerable village in 24°22′ N. 79°5′ E. population 1,117, ten miles north-west of Mau on the unmetalled road to Uldan, owned by resident Bundela Thakurs, whose ancestors formerly held it in *jagir* and constructed the fort above the village. There is a large tank west of the range of hills that runs half a mile west of the village; this is under the Irrigation department, as also is the delightfully-situated inspection bungalow overlooking the lake.'

Page 313, *Pali, line* 7.—*For* 'in chapter III' *read* 'or page 103 *et seq.*'

Page 313, *Pali, line* 10.—*For* '1910' *read* '1911' and *for* '2451' *read* '2978.'

Page 313, *Pali, line* 13.—*For* 'and deep............Mahadeo' *read* 'there are two Chandel temples distant about quarter mile apart; the more western is known as 'Nilkanth,' being dedicated to Nilkanth Mahadeo—it has been reconstructed and is therefore of less interest archaeologically than the more eastern temple known as Sita Marhi which is unrestored. Paths up the scarp lead to both while a quarter mile further west than the Nilkanth temple in the Banjara Ghati, formerly the road used by the Banjara caravans and still easily passable to ponies.'

Page 314, *Pali Pahari.* PALI PAHARI, *tahsil* JHANSI.

'A small village, population 215, five miles west of Jhansi, which gives its name to the artillery practice camp. The village is Government property and contains a fair-sized tank about a

mile to the south-west constructed by Government in 1889 and now forming part of the Pahuj Garhmau system (page 57). There is also a long hill which is of considerable value in connection with the artillery practice. The camp proper however is situated in Simardha and Karari on the east side of the Agra road close to the sixth milestone from Jhansi and one mile from Karari railway station. Artillery practice is carried on as a rule for three or four weeks during the cold weather, generally in January or February, and extends from the railway line near Jhansi and sometimes beyond the western border of the district. The area shot over is bounded north and south by the Jhansi-Sipri and Jhansi-Agra roads.'

Page 314, PALRA, *tahsil* MAU.

'A large village, population 1,753 in 24° 20′ N. 79′ E., about 9 miles north-west of Mau, owned by resident Thakurs. It contains a school and two fair-sized tanks. The village is well situated on the eastern slope of a range of hills.'

Page 314, *Pandwaha, line* 3.—*For* 'Garantha' *read* 'Garautha.'

Page 314, *Pandwaha, line* 8.—*For* '1901' *read* '1911' and *for* '1017' *read* '1000.'

Page 314, *insert* PAWA, *tahsil Lalitpur.*

'A fair-sized village, population 778, in 25°5′ N. and 78° 26′ E. three miles north-east of Talbehat. It is owned by a considerable number of resident Bundelas and lies on the east side of a range of hills surmounted by a minor survey station and a temple to Mahadeo. The village is noteworthy for containing two very successful submergence tanks. The older one lies a mile north-west of the village and the land in the bed rents for as much as Rs. 10 per acre for rabi crops. The newer tank is a mile south of the village and constructed in 1906 by the Irrigation department at a cost of Rs. 24,727.'

Page 314, PARICHHA, *tahsil* JHANSI.

'A railway station on the Cawnpore branch of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, two miles from the village of that name which is situated in 25°31′ N. 78°48′ E. and has a population of 582. It gives its name to the dam on the Betwa forming the headworks of the Betwa canal (page 55) which, however,

as also the head of the canal is really situated in an outlying portion of the *jagir* of Tori Fatehpur. The railway station is connected with the Cawnpore road by an unmetalled road seven furlongs long.'

Page 314, PIPRA, *insert after Pawa* PIPRA, *tahsil* MOTH.

'A fair-sized village three miles north of Bahera and one mile east of the unmetalled Erich-Bangra road. It lies immediately east of a long range of hills which at this point have been cut across by a stream which has been dammed to make the largest tank in Moth tahsil. The tank has been improved by the Irrigation department and will probably be still further enlarged in connection with the proposed Gursarai canal. The village is mainly owned by resident Ahirs and Kurmis, and contains a school.'

Page 314, "PUNCH *tahsil Moth.*" *Omit the whole paragraph.*

Page 314, PURA KALAN, *tahsil* LALITPUR, *before* RAKSA.

'A large village, population 2,070 in 25° 3′ N. and 78°34′ E., twelve miles east of Talbehat with which it is connected by a second-class road. The village contains a school and was originally owned in equal shares by Lodhis and Bundelas. The former have now lost most of their shares. There is a fair-sized tank between the site of Pura Kalan and Bijaipura, half in each, the repairing of which is a bone of contention between the two villages. Besides this, a large tank has been made about 1½ miles north-east of the village by damming a considerable stream where it cuts through a range of hills. This was constructed by the Irrigation department in 1905 at a cost of Rs. 20,626, and irrigation is effected by a small system of canals.'

Page 314, *Raksa line* 2.—*For* '1901' *read* '1911.'

Page 314, *line* 3.—*For* '1537' *read* '1521.'

Page 314, *line* 4.—*After* 'station' *insert* 'post office.'

Page 315, *Ranipur, line* 2.—*After* 'Mau' *insert* 'with which it is connected by a metalled road, as also with the Jhansi-Nowgong road at Ratausa (5 miles) and the railway station of Ranipur Road (2½ miles). Unmetalled roads connect it with Siaori, (7 miles) and Kachneo (4 miles).'

Page 315, *lines* 2 and 3.—*Omit*, 'with........municipality.'

*Page*315, *Raksa, line* 4.—*After* 'described' *add* 'on page 16.'

Page 315, *Ranipur, line* 5.—*After* 'post office' *insert* 'dispensary, police outpost' and *after* 'school' *add* 'Up till 1st April 1912, Ranipur formed one ward, returning two members of the joint Mau-Ranipur municipality; on that date it was separated from Mau, octroi being abolished in Mau, and Ranipur converted to an ordinary Act XX town. It is to be hoped that the abolition of octroi and the construction of the metalled road to the railway station will do something to revive the trade of the place.

Page 315, *line* 9.—*Insert* 'the' *before* 'old style.'

Page 315, *line* 10.—*Add* 'the' *after* 'in.'

Page 315, *line* 24.—*For* 'and at the last............inhabitants' *read* 'and to 5653 in 1901 but rose slightly to 5,803 in 1911.'

Page 315, *lines* 25 and 26.—*Omit* 'for election.........boards.'

Page 316. *Insert after* RANIPUR, RONI, *tahsil* MAU.

'A village, population 460 in 25° 13 N. and 79°10′ E., about 3 miles south-west of Mau. The village contains a hill rising steeply to some 600 feet above the plain and forming a conspicuous landmark. There are here and in the neighbouring village of Singarwara numerous relics of Gond occupation in the shape of shrines to deceased Gonds whose spirits are still supposed to haunt the place. There are also Chandel remains, a baithak, 300 yards north of the village, and a considerable number of Chandel carvings in various places, and two old tanks. On the top of the hill is a temple, and near it a small tank excavated in the rock. A paved staircase leads up to this temple. The village was formerly owned by Ahirs and Kachhis, then passed to Rajputs, and from them the greater portion has gone to a Kaisth, who is Zakhira officer in the Tikamgarh State.'

Page 316.—RURA.

'A railway station on the Manikpur branch, nine miles east of Mau. The village has one site with Bhatpura. The fields of the two villages are interlaced. Together they have a population of 942. Rura is owned by Parihar Thakurs, Bhatpura by Bhats, but the latter have lost more than half of Bhatpura. The whole of that part of the two villages lying east of the range of hills immediately east of the village has been taken up as

reserved forest and is being planted with *shisham* and other trees. There is small Chandel temple in fair preservation half a mile east of the village and just north of the railway. The railway crosses the Dhasan on the east boundary of the village by a bridge consisting of 13 spans of 100 feet each. The Lachura dam over the Dhasan holds the water up in its tributary, the Sukhnai, as well to some distance above the village, and a ferry is accordingly maintained here by the Irrigation department. The railway station is connected by an unmetalled road with Bamori on the Mau-Garautha road, four miles distant, and is the nearest railway station to Garautha (20 miles).'

Page 316.—SAGOLI, *tahsil* MOTH.

'A village in 24° 41′ N. 79° 9′ E., population 514, situated five miles south-east of Erachh and a mile from the metalled Punchh-Gursarai road. It is noteworthy for its tank, which is of some size, and lies partly in Sagoli and partly in Bilahti-Kharki. It was constructed in 1905-6, by the Irrigation department, and will probably shortly irrigate a fair area in these villages and also in Patha and Khareni, while a large area of rabi is being grown in its bed. Sagoli contains a somewhat conspicuous isolated hill called Churaiya-ka-pahar surmounted by two small temples. The village is owned by a large but impoverished community of Sringirikh Brahmans who reside here.'

Page 316.—SAKRAR, *tahsil* MAU.

Page 316 *line* 1.—*For* 'small' *read* 'considerable' and in line 3 *for* '1633' *read* '1536' line 4 *for* 'Bhils' *read* 'Saharias.'

Page 316.—SAR, *tahsil* JHANSI.

'A considerable village in 25°19′ N. 78°23′ E., 16 miles south-west of Jhansi on the unmetalled road to Pichhor in Gwalior. Population 1,125. It is owned by a large body of resident Ahirs and is notable for a good-sized tank originally constructed by Raja Ram Chandra Rao of Jhansi in Sambat 1869. It burst however almost immediately after being made and was restored and enlarged by the Irrigation department in 1908.'

Page 316, *Sarhumar, line* 1.—*For* '1,184' *read* '1,341.'

Page 316, *Sarhumar, lines* 8 and 9.—*For* 'village. . . chiefly' *read* 'greater part of the village are the Seths of Bamrana, who

have displaced most of the ancestral owners. The population is chiefly composed of Kachhis.'

Page 316, *Siori, line* 2.—*For* 'at' *read* 'near.'

Page 316, *line* 4.—*For* '1901' *read* '1911' and line 4 *for* '2339' *read* '2516.'

Page 316, *line* 4.—*After* 'persons' *add* 'But the site is continuous with those of Kotra and Sohagpur, the whole forming practically one continuous village with a total population of 3,238 to which the Village Sanitation Act (II of 1892) has been extended.

Page 316, SIAORI, *lines* 5 and 6.—*For* 'is being' *read* 'has been.'

Page 316, *line* 7.—*For* 'has' *read* 'had.'

Page 317, *line* 1.—*For* 'It is ...... tank' *read* 'the cill of the tank has now been raised.'

Page 317, *line* 6.—*Add* after 'across' 'The construction of this tank has caused partial or total submergence of the sites of Sapatwara, Durgapura, and Siaoni Khurd, which have been removed to fresh sites. The village is prosperous, the tank having greatly improved it. The chief owners are resident Kurmis.'

Page 317—SIRAS GHÂT.

Page 317, *line* 9.—(At end) *add* 'When the river is low, it is crossed by the ford at Banjaria Ghât about a mile below Siras Ghât, where the ferry boat works. The ford is passable for wheeled traffic, the river flowing over small stones.'

Page 317—SIRON KALAN.

Page 317, *line* 1.—*For* '537' *read* '611.'

Page 317, *line* 18.—*Omit* 'or.'

Page 317, *line* 19.—*For* 'appropriately' *read* 'elaborately' and *add* after 'carved' 'Close to the bank of the Khera Nadi and within the borders of Satgato village is an excellently carved figure of Hanuman. In this village and Siron Khurd which adjoins it are two large tanks recently restored by the Irrigation department.'

Page 318, *Sirsi, line* 1.—*For* 'north-east' *read* 'north-west.'

Page 318, *Sirsi, line* 3.—*For* '880' *read* '847.'

Page 318, *Sirsi, line* 7.—*For* '100' *read* '20' and *add*— 'The first mahant is said to have been Ranjitgir and to

have founded the *akhara* some 1,000 years ago. It is connected with the Juna *akhara* of Benares and received several grants from the Chanderi Rajas. The mahant holds Sirsi and Jamora revenue-free for so long as the income is devoted to purposes of charity. He also holds zamindari rights in Seor, Rasoi, and Binaika-muafi, these villages having been resumed within the past 30 years. The mahant has no power to sell, mortgage or gift any of this property. Succession is governed by the rule that the successor shall be one of the *chelas* who is a Brahman and literate, but if there be no Brahman then a Baniya or Rajput of suitable intelligence shall succeed.'

Page 318, *Sojna, line* 1.—*For* '1286' *read* '1814.'

Page 318, *Sojna, line* 4.—After 'border' *add* 'It is connected by unmetalled roads with Mahroni, Maraura (12 miles) and Kakarwas in the Orchha State (8 miles.)'

Page 318, *Sojna, line* 5.—*After* 'contains' *insert* 'a fine tank' and *after* 'post office' *add* 'a forest bungalow' and *after* 'school' *add* 'It is owned by Gaya Prasad, Brahman, a man of considerable influence in this neighbourhood.'

Page 318, *Sonrai, line* 2 *for* '1002' *read* '1362' *line* 6.—*Omit* 'partially.'

Page 318, *Sonrai, line* 7.—*After* 'Mutiny' *add* by 'Sir Hugh Rose's force.'

Page 318, *Sonrai, line* 13.—*After* 'Chapter I' *add* 'page 27.'

Page 318.—TALAUR, *tahsil* MOTH.

'A considerable village in the western extension of the tahsil just south of the Moth-Bhander road and nine miles from the former. It is connected by an unmetalled road with Kargawan on the Cawnpore-Jhansi metalled road. It has a population of 1005 and contains a school and an inspection bungalow; a cattle market is held weekly. There is also a mud fort built by Govind Pandit, Raja of Jalaun. The village is owned by resident Lodhis, and is in the centre of the best black-soil area in the tahsil.'

Page 320, *Telbehat, line* 20.—*Omit* 'at the enumeration' and *add* after 'inhabitants,' who increased to 6,433 in 1911.

Page 420, *Talbehat, line* 21.—For '5,424' *insert* '6038' and *for* '266 *insert* '280.'

Page 320, *line* 22.—*Omit* the words 'and three others.'

Page 320, *line* 22.—*After* 'Musalmans *add*' 105 Jains and 10 Christians.'

Page 321, *Talbehat, lines* 3 and 4.—*Delete* 'parallel...... Betwa.'

Page 321, *Talbehat, line* 11.—*After* 'Talbehat' *add* 'There are also large tanks constructed or restored by the Irrigation department at Pura Kalan, Pawa, Pipra Rampur, Kakrari, Karesra Kalan, Talbehat, (Gajara and Kakrela tanks), Bijrotha, Bangawan-Kalan, Serwans, Buchera, Birdha and Nathi-Khera, and other tanks not in charge of the department at Jamalpur, Gulenda, Budaoni, Pura Kala, Geora-Gundera, Pawa, Shahpur, Jhanwar, and Rara.'

Page 321, *line* 34.—*For* 'weapon' *read* 'instruments (axes and betel-nut cutters).'

Page 332, *line* 1, *Talbehat.*—*After* 'Nathi-Khera' *insert* 'which is continued through Birdha to the causeway across the Betwa on the subsidiary weir below the Dhukwan dam; while from Hissar, where the roads to Pura Kalan and Nathi-Khera diverge a good second class road runs direct to the metalled road at Serwans, and thence on to Bijrotha railway statiou. These roads give an alternative route between Jhansi and Lalitpur, which is only five miles longer than the metalled road, aud avoids the ferry at Jharar Ghât.'

Page 322, *after Talbehat insert* THANWARO, *pargana* LALITPUR.

'A village in 24° 48′ N. and 78° 24′ E., 10 miles north-west of Lalitpur. It is owned by resident Kaisths, who claim to have to have received it by speeial grant from the Emperor Akbar, but they have lost the *sanad*. It contains some clearly ancient buildings, the largest of which is known as the Raja-ka-Mahal, which contains a good deal of carving. Near the village are eight large *baobab* trees, a sure sign of connection with the Mughals. (See also page 192).'

Page 322.—THARRO, *tahsil* GARAUTHA.

'A village, population 272, in 25°45′ N. 79°21′ E., situated five miles north of Kakarbai. It is notable for its excellently preserved Chandel temple which stands on a granite hillock just south of the Dhulbaja stream about half a mile north of the

village. The temple is of grey granite carved and of the usual type locally known as Pathar Mari, and is remarkable as the most northern Chandel ruin known.'

Page 322.—ULDAN.

Page 322, *line* 4—*add* 'The village is owned by a large body of resident Paik Rajputs.'

Page 322.—ULDAN.

Page 322, *line* 2.—*For* 'It has . . . and' *read* 'it had a population of 1,354, which fell to 1,345 in 1911.'

Corrections to the Jhansi District Gazetteer Directory.

Insert 'Ambabai' *before* 'Arjar.'
" 'Asta *after* 'Arjar.'
" 'Bakwan' *after* 'Baghaira.'
" 'Bamanwan' *before* 'Banpur.'
" 'Bhadarwara' *before* 'Bhasneh.'
" 'Bijaigarh' *after* 'Bhasneh.'
" 'Chapra' *before* 'Chirgaon.'
" 'Deori' *after* Deogarh.
" 'Dhukwan' *after* 'Dhaurra.'
" 'Gairaha' *before* 'Garautha, tahsil Garautha'.
" 'Garhia Phatak' *before* 'Garhmaau.'
" 'Gurha' *after* 'Girar.'
" 'Haibatpura' *after* 'Gursarai.'
" 'Karari' *after* 'Kakarbai.'
" 'Kargawan' *before* 'Katera.'
" 'Kachneo' *before* 'Kakarbai.'
" 'Khailar' *after* 'Kelwara.'
" 'Khajraha' *after* 'Khailar.'
" 'Lewa' *before* 'Madanpur.'
" 'Moti Katra,' Mustra, Nand Khas' *after* 'Moth.'
" 'Pachar' Pachwara, *before* 'Pali.'
" 'Pali Pahari, Palra' *before* 'Pandwaha.'
" 'Parichha' 'Pipra' and 'Pawa' *before* 'Punch.'
" 'Pura Kalan' *before* 'Raksa.'
" 'Roni' *after* 'Ranipur.'
" 'Thanwara,' Tharro *after* 'Talbehat.'
" 'Sagauli' *before* 'Sakrar.'
" 'Sar' *before* 'Sarhumar.'
" 'Talaur" *before* 'Talbehat.'

Omit 'Punchh.'

For 'Kakarwai' *read* 'Kakarbai.'

Gazetteer of Jhansi.

APPENDIX.

GAZETTEER OF JHANSI.

APPENDIX.

CONTENTS.

TABLE I.—*Population by tahsils* 1911.

Tahsils.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Jhansi ..	166,939	88,351	78,588	142,274	74,254	68,020	19,444	10,546	8,898	5,221	3,551	1,670
Mau ..	104,278	52,710	51,568	98,991	49,950	49,041	4,025	2,068	1,957	1,262	692	570
Garautha ..	72,626	36,891	35,735	69,632	35,382	34,250	2,751	1,391	1,360	243	118	125
Moth ..	55,009	28,122	26,887	52,668	26,865	25,803	2,137	1,147	990	204	110	94
Lalitpur ..	159,462	81,655	77,807	150,403	76,971	73,432	3,910	2,040	1,870	5,149	2,644	2,505
Mahroni ..	122,374	62,463	59,911	115,941	59,145	56,796	1,902	974	928	4,531	2.344	2,187
Total ..	680,688	350,192	330,496	629,909	322,567	307,342	34,169	18,166	16,003	16,610	9,459	7,151

TABLE II.—*Population by thanas,* 1911.

Name of thana.	Total population.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Babina	23,784	12,466	11,318	23,089	12,055	11.034	297	184	113	398	227	171
Baragaon	17,397	8,696	8,701	17,090	8,531	8,559	293	159	134	14	6	8
Barwasagar	19,657	10,069	9,588	18,926	9,680	9,246	460	246	214	271	143	128
Baghera	14,842	7,619	7,223	14,397	7,372	7,025	320	180	140	125	67	58
Birdha	16,655	8,432	8,193	15,945	8,100	7.845	383	191	192	327	171	156
Bansi	10,240	5,239	5,001	9,948	5,085	4,863	85	48	38	205	105	100
Banpur	19,036	9,683	9,353	17,955	9.143	8,812	349	159	190	732	381	351
Bar	31,329	16,025	15,304	30,022	15,360	14,662	289	150	139	1,018	515	503
Chirgaon	21,938	11,225	10,713	21,168	10,799	10,369	692	378	314	78	48	30
Dudhai	10,445	5,388	5,057	9,941	5,112	4,829	267	149	118	237	127	110
Ghat Lahchura	17,586	8,733	8,853	17,064	8,456	8,608	517	275	242	5	2	3
Garautha	18,882	9,574	9,308	17,994	9,137	8,857	885	436	449	3	1	2
Gursarai	15,164	7,607	7.557	14,289	7,168	7,121	730	372	358	145	67	78
Girar	8,868	4,564	4,304	8,589	4,423	4,166	36	18	18	243	123	120
Irichh	14,915	7,644	7,271	14.031	7,194	6,837	863	441	422	21	9	12
Jakhlaun	11,650	5.993	5,657	11,203	5,768	5,438	245	123	122	199	102	97
Jakhaura	19,277	9,924	9,353	18,339	9,446	8,893	202	113	89	736	365	371
Kotwali	44,835	22,849	21,986	34,972	17,842	17,130	8,719	4,372	4,347	1,144	635	509
Katera	15,538	8,042	7,526	14,905	7,690	7,215	374	197	177	289	155	134
Kakarbai	11,424	5,871	5,553	11,005	5,668	5,337	393	193	200	26	10	16
Kailwara	10,243	5,272	4,971	9.863	5,075	4,791	106	56	50	271	141	130
Lalitpur	37,900	19,350	18,550	33,257	16,971	16,286	2,157	1,113	1,044	2,486	1,266	1,220
Moth	19,951	10,073	9,878	19,293	9,720	9,576	602	336	284	35	17	18
Mau	45,922	23,186	22,736	42,792	21,590	21,202	2,400	1,201	1,199	730	395	335
Mahroni	20,897	10,626	10,271	19,601	9,977	9,624	523	265	258	773	384	389
Maraura	18,551	9,452	9,099	17,393	8,819	8,574	272	153	119	886	480	406

New Jhansi	30,912	16,558	14,354	23,301	12,461	10,840	6,245	3,386	2,859	1,366	711	655
Nathi Khera	13,975	7,170	6,805	13,667	7,005	6,662	62	32	30	246	133	113
Narhat	16,121	8,238	7,883	15,196	7,737	7,459	443	237	206	482	264	218
Pandwaha	18,297	9,257	9,040	17,735	8,963	8,772	542	281	261	20	13	7
Raksa	15,261	8,069	7,192	15,066	7,939	7,127	175	119	56	20	11	9
Sadar Bazar	11,972	8,180	3,792	6,402	4,097	2,305	3,181	2,051	1,130	2,389	2,032	357
Sojhna	12,521	6,393	6,128	11,961	6,103	5,858	15	8	7	545	282	263
Talbehat	24,128	12,339	11,789	23,441	11,978	11,463	377	199	178	310	162	148
Uldan	20,545	10,356	10,189	19,822	9,959	9,863	651	345	306	72	52	20
Total ..	680,688	350,192	330,496	629,671	322,423	307,248	34,169	18,166	16,003	16,848	9,603	7,245

TABLE III.—*Vital statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per, 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901	19,014	9,776	9,238	30·83	17,865	9,243	8,622	28·96
1902	31,562	16,208	15,354	51·17	18,083	9,239	8,844	29·32
1903	30,089	15,508	14,581	48·78	29,530	15,326	14,204	47·88
1904	35,153	18,226	16,927	56·99	21,510	11,159	10,351	34·87
1905	32,439	16,777	15,662	52·59	22,115	11,562	10,553	35·86
1906	24,091	12,450	11,641	39·18	45,235	23,021	22,214	73·18
1907	28,689	14,888	13,801	46·51	27,916	14,787	13,129	45·26
1908	37,799	19,562	18,237	61·28	27,203	14,487	12,716	44·11
1909	24,457	12,707	11,750	39·63	20,234	10,857	9,379	32·79
1910	35,844	18,514	17,330	58·12	26,389	14,425	11,967	42·79
1911	39,149	20,038	19,111	57·51	30,043	15,615	14,428	44·13
1912	37,673	19,295	18,378	55·34	26,394	13,596	12,798	38·77
1913	37,030	19,108	17,912	54·40	24,035	12,571	11,464	35·31
1914	38,885	19,966	18,919	57·49	30,067	15,441	14,626	44·45

TABLE IV.—*Deaths according to cause.*

Year.	Total deaths from— All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901 ..	17,865	..	20	54	12,336	571
1902 ..	18,083	211	14	147	11,269	346
1903 ..	29,530	316	27	103	18,140	1,242
1904 ..	21,510	1,141	..	56	11,716	533
1905 ..	22,115	399	..	887	12,395	556
1906 ..	45,235	..	8,450	1,643	23,923	1,696
1907 ..	27,916	4	14	4	19,412	893
1908 ..	27,203	..	7	8	18,821	677
1909 ..	20,234	..	19	..	14,775	1,255
1910 ..	26,389	..	443	..	18,308	1,622
1911 ..	30,043	86	43	2	19,612	1,700
1912 ..	26,394	1,909	689	140	16,008	1,010
1913 ..	6,813	280	26	865	15,695	356
1914 ..	6,970	2	1,602	272	20,597	617

TABLE V.—*Statistics of cultivation and irrigation,* 1319 *Fasli.*

Pargana and Tahsil.	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Cultivated.							Double cropped.
				Irrigated.					Dry.	Total.	
				Total.	Canals.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Jhansi	319,244	36,177	197,062	18,427	545	15,147	2,406	329	67,571	86,005	18,781
Cantonment Jhansi ..	4,297	2,394	1,692	147	..	147	..	..	64	211	30
Mau	280,745	40,052	123,779	8,496	..	6,403	2,025	65	108,418	116,914	18,937
Garautha	297,968	63,564	112,353	337	..	316	..	21	121,714	122,051	14,845
Moth	178,741	29,013	70,998	2,156	1,034	1,041	9	72	76,574	78,730	15,455
Balabehat	121,386	21,046	83,113	264	..	93	168	3	16,963	17,227	1,459
Bansi	96,153	15,151	58,713	4,605	..	3,646	957	2	17,684	22,289	5,986
Lalitpur	278,726	18,985	173,180	5,015	..	4,613	343	59	81,546	86,561	9,171
Talbehat	181,176	41,952	100,701	13,060	..	12,273	726	61	25,463	38,523	13,489
Mahroni	98,196	5,624	57,728	1,525	..	1,388	..	137	33,319	34,844	3,286
Banpur	209,870	21,318	124,949	9,630	..	8,975	392	263	53,973	63,603	12,871
Madaora	259,705	57,562	133,254	1,278	..	1,249	20	9	67,611	68,889	5,377
Total ..	2,326,207	352,838	1,237,522	64,940	1,579	55,294	7,046	1,021	670,907	735,847	119,687

TABLE VI—*Area in acres under the principal crop, Tahsil Garotha.*

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif.				
	Total.	Barley.	Wheat.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Gram.	Barley and gram.	Total.	Juar, including juar and arhar.	Cotton including cotton and arhar.	Kodon.	Total.
Fasli.												
1309	47,200	..	199	2,325	638	42,459	569	66,085	31,670	16,007	1,174	13,108
1310	43,541	..	335	5,485	700	33,670	501	75,613	36,606	16,261	972	17,671
1311	50,698	..	1,806	11,761	874	29,117	1,044	77,049	37,072	14,320	651	20,794
1312	67,461	..	1,091	21,078	779	40,118	678	52,568	24,593	12,255	1,070	11,411
1313	49,010	..	199	12,678	394	35,060	366	77,540	44,298	13,829	1,193	13,279
1314	39,768	..	211	9,895	746	27,240	577	93,349	57,586	14,483	1,427	10,813
1315	3,158	..	97	340	336	1,923	279	68,425	36,938	14,478	1,093	11,370
1316	3,200	418	198	1,707	12	27,086	350	95,982	58,712	7,693	..	..
1317	45,169	473	346	8,297	120	34,053	473	83,892	51,338	11,495	1,260	13,621
1318	33,542	487	380	13,685	158	30,921	483	81,765	45,791	13,769	778	16,069
1319	66,957	893	393	23,160	217	37,222	778	69,926	36,569	8,326	739	19,794
1320	63,862	789	676	32,810	432	19,871	1,053	63,733	35,181	9,641	1,388	9,447
1321	26,647	218	67	3,652	58	22,481	47	55,198	31,140	10,024	700	9,991
1322	43,974	520	330	6,360	252	34,756	587	93,523	57,672	15,591	1,891	11,056

TABLE VI—(continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Lalitpur.*

Year.	Rabi							Kharif.				
	Total.	Barley.	Wheat.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Gram.	Barley and gram.	Total.	Juar including juar and arhar.	Cotton including cotton and arhar.	Kodon.	Til.
Fasli.												
1309	36,323	..	7,121	120	13,499	11,681	180	140,908	30,462	222	28,687	21,482
1310	32,560	..	7,455	60	13,505	7,709	224	145,662	37,536	228	27,348	20,681
1311	37,369	..	9,297	76	13,396	11,100	399	144,033	38,138	306	19,419	27,049
1312	46,274	..	10,915	345	12,815	17,436	523	132,449	25,446	196	23,498	24,597
1313	27,092	..	8,873	300	7,651	7,380	361	137,454	36,616	351	23,922	19,247
1314	37,174	..	15,383	218	12,251	5,667	455	160,098	45,447	176	26,978	28,895
1315	27,262	..	7,819	98	11,722	3,939	574	140,156	34,256	174	28,276	27,054
1316	35,720	9,600	11,350	179	4,336	5,750	696	159,896	53,208	122	25,589	23,272
1317	42,183	9,494	14,794	205	3,901	9,402	675	166,471	43,713	75	27,762	32,316
1318	46,098	9,510	17,151	286	3,483	12,010	506	159,390	45,756	97	22,621	32,968
1319	54,617	11,320	20,309	282	3,523	14,829	598	138,758	32,941	141	23,454	31,621
1320	61,080	10,365	26,763	253	3,773	14,894	849	138,727	26,672	101	26,999	30,772
1321	31,577	4,814	13,562	192	1,830	9,085	429	128,455	26,564	102	21,571	30,283
1322	38,332	8,720	12,745	203	2,845	9,601	572	154,755	41,503	125	22,308	30,263

TABLE VI—(continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Mahroni.*

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif.				
	Total.	Barley.	Wheat.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Gram.	Barley and gram.	Total.	Juar including juar and arhar.	Cotton including cotton and arhar.	Kodon.	Til.
Fasli.												
1309	32,665	..	5,085	200	6,816	17,221	18	115,797	27,183	260	28,113	19,578
1310	29,221	..	5,803	221	6,838	13,430	6	129,861	36,196	237	25,912	23,551
1311	36,179	..	7,831	219	6,603	18,756	76	129,578	32,875	289	22,693	27,994
1312	46,122	..	11,167	500	6,603	24,918	150	115,809	21,403	190	26,204	23,274
1313	19,030	..	5,999	384	2,743	7,685	39	131,986	38,868	248	25,267	21,553
1314	28,707	..	12,753	553	5,372	6,570	135	158,253	46,193	209	31,532	29,582
1315	23,385	..	8,281	458	5,973	6,500	117	129,937	29,898	184	30,078	29,386
1316	32,532	4,356	12,049	653	2,848	9,082	132	151,171	49,917	111	27,094	23,929
1317	37,952	5,376	15,378	662	1,000	11,935	144	159,159	44,695	83	29,887	33,852
1318	46,158	4,801	21,635	487	1,416	14,743	156	146,757	43,515	75	24,499	32,443
1319	48,066	4,773	21,496	740	1,440	15,066	194	140,420	37,703	105	27,008	33,033
1320	63,574	4,773	33,666	829	2,059	17,999	500	497,454	21,001	64	25,658	30,562
1321	26,142	1,406	12,404	906	596	9,764	70	125,981	29,226	75	24,399	32,367
1322	25,446	3.222	8,581	691	1,146	8,826	118	156,048	44,760	65	28,537	33,923

TABLE VI—(continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Moth.*

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif.				
	Total.	Barley.	Wheat.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Gram.	Barley and gram.	Total.	Juar including juar and arhar.	Cotton including cotton and arhar.	Kodon	Til.
Fasli.												
1309	39,341	..	392	11,879	313	26,345	50	36,627	19,982	8,419	536	3,785
1310	31,940	..	454	13,363	324	17,093	121	46,296	25,966	8,872	501	6,831
1311*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46,591	25,166	8,694	292	9,452
1312	51,580	..	1,148	22,022	408	26,478	210	24,625	24,625	6,562	596	4,881
1313	21,232	..	1,311	9,506	492	9,706	5	46,819	46,819	6,875	541	6,826
1314	26,188	..	752	13,203	422	11,371	115	57,284	41,241	6,657	635	3,721
1315	8,109	..	569	5,673	422	1,153	73	30,980	30,980	8,254	469	4,871
1316	29,475	397	982	11,348	168	16,224	74	44,503	44,503	7,347	688	2,831
1317	37,549	303	1,050	14,147	63	21,271	48	45,711	45,711	5,858	577	7,603
1318	48,240	243	1,347	17,557	47	12,986	731	50,202	50,202	7,138	453	7,585
1319	64,955	418	2,196	3,02,006	104	29,833	316	29,214	29,214	3,159	245	6,682
1320	51,025	305	2,961	30,466	131	13,065	237	53,533	21,016	5,995	528	4,398
1321	6,146	153	789	3,838	12	1,140	8	34,286	19,286	6,222	226	7,516
1322	35,283	296	1,920	16,828	97	15,210	104	48,003	33,662	7,093	694	3,952

* No Jinswar prepared owing to settlement operations.

TABLE VI—(continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Mau.*

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif.				
	Total.	Barley.	Wheat.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Gram.	Barley and gram.	Total.	Juar including juar and arhar.	Cotton including cotton and arhar.	Kodon.	Til.
Fasli.												
1309	40,127	..	3,830	572	2,558	31,094	34	85,787	46,658	10,349	7,951	13,396
1310	30,376	..	3,958	1,597	2,318	19,554	13	96,109	57,210	9,277	5,605	16,975
1311	36,213	..	5,504	3,668	2,102	19,945	32	95,657	56,067	7,433	4,723	21,947
1312 : ..	52,546	..	7,092	8,283	2,747	29,878	33	74,970	43,312	6,485	5,965	13,607
1313	21,047	..	2,735	2,863	2,017	12,113	84	99,881	65,232	6,648	6,089	15,052
1314	22,818	..	4,067	3,202	2,316	11,382	78	109,167	77,028	5,486	6,685	10,940
1315	13,881	..	3,385	1,078	4,308	3,402	187	77,939	45,338	6,175	5,483	15,729
1316	24,982	2,117	4,335	1,561	1,935	12,998	131	105,694	70,002	3,308	..	..
1317	30,648	1,433	4,878	3,526	1,547	16,853	41	101,865	68,784	4,052	7,496	13,938
1318	41,306	1,415	4,205	5,722	1,313	24,963	76	94,014	57,277	5,242	4,520	21,298
1319	55,802	1,466	4,148	11,900	1,417	29,142	202	79,768	45,476	4,167	3,719	21,625
1320	54,920	1,100	5,905	16,806	1,426	18,171	324	74,347	45,087	4,766	5,891	13,623
1321	18,145	1,845	2,295	3,929	1,218	7,744	235	75,125	45,062	4,288	4,579	16,801
1322	31,829	1,453	3,100	9,317	1,528	13,807	140	103,343	46,701	6,658	7,423	16,455

TABLE VI—(concluded).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Jhansi.*

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif.				
	Total.	Barley	Wheat.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Gram.	Barley and gram.	Total.	Juar including juar and arhar.	Cotton including cotton and arhar.	Kodon.	Til.
Fasli.												
1309	39,804	..	7,106	5,116	8,141	14,943	705	83,465	26,539	3,262	9,479	15,924
1310	35,984	..	7,360	7,877	2,406	9,449	1,122	86,810	32,026	3,230	10,002	13,686
1311*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1312	46,748	..	9,712	11,596	2,357	13,257	702	72,955	21,636	2,213	7,520	18,251
1313	28,753	..	5,875	9,815	1,775	3,714	788	77,567	31,666	2,468	7,983	11,750
1314	30,754	..	6,721	8,698	7,185	4,567	1,009	87,668	38,100	2,074	6,852	15,515
1315	24,307	..	6,449	4,324	8,531	1,331	787	74,425	23,723	2,629	7,441	17,914
1316	37,657	6,649	6,774	7,581	3,206	8,609	898	86,283	32,161	2,004	11,007	15,303
1317	38,973	6,335	6,121	11,770	2,629	8,023	1,074	87,998	31,349	1,506	9,523	17,343
1318	37,603	5,494	6,271	11,513	2,246	8,058	1,619	82,827	30,469	1,900	7,110	20,203
1319	54,013	6,381	6,684	16,459	2,249	17,581	1,826	50,384	14,141	719	6,357	10,482
1320	46,836	5,415	7,353	16,681	2,205	10,140	2,119	71,149	1,9479	1,896	8,546	18,971
1321	15,478	4,078	4,455	2,072	1,932	786	507	70,126	25,091	1,870	6,378	18,198
1322	25,199	5,771	5,961	4,582	2,230	3,532	1,001	76,948	23,043	966	8,765	18,804

* No Jinswar prepared owing to settlement operations.

TABLE VII.—*Criminal Justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of—												Cases under—	
	Offences against public tranquillity (Chapter VIII).	Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Theft.	Robbery and dakaiti.	Receiving stolen property	Criminal trespass.	Bad livelihood.	Keeping the peace.	Opium Act.	Excise Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1901 ..	37	40	13	1	73	26	350	27	189	213	39	41	25	85
1902 ..	84	40	25	..	40	65	207	29	144	211	106	21	18	92
1903 ..	86	32	19	3	54	35	177	13	94	131	133	58	8	52
1904 ..	66	40	29	3	31	27	172	36	69	141	82	17	15	68
1905 ..	44	25	10	1	52	30	188	14	80	197	104	17	8	42
1906 ..	37	34	7	3	80	15	249	43	165	260	85	2	8	33
1907 ..	95	17	10	1	30	28	140	32	60	92	71	50	5	38
1908 ..	101	14	126	4	..	16	225	11	98	152	112	42	7	18
1909 ..	148	30	121	..	..	26	234	7	54	156	94	22	14	28
1910 ..	195	14	145	..	..	30	184	8	43	83	120	11	19	35
1911 ..	69	32	103	1	..	12	129	..	21	91	35	40	9	45
1912 ..	51	26	132	..	..	20	163	4	34	89	36	8	10	58
1913 ..	179	24	..	3	..	25	210	5	20	104	55	68	7	57
1914 ..	170	17	..	..	..	26	256	3	40	116	57	82	7	33

TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by police.			Number of persons—		
	Suo motu.	Orders of Magistrate.	Sent in for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	4	4	5	6	7
1901	2,055	6	1,324	1,779	326	1,453
1902	1,875	15	1,227	1,480	252	1,228
1903	1,529	..	1,027	1,381	238	1,143
1904	1,515	..	971	1,233	219	1,014
1905	2,099	..	1,155	1,472	251	1,221
1906	2,291	..	1,216	1,481	247	1,234
1907	1,806	..	1,077	1,432	231	1,201
1908	1,891	..	1,041	1,454	226	1,228
1909	1,902	..	1,024	1,322	191	1,131
1910	1,383	..	794	1,091	172	919
1911	1,206	..	559	683	91	592
1912	1,353	..	661	946	181	765
1913	1,635	..	853	1,185	100	1,085
1914	1,912	..	1,033	1,224	166	1,058

TABLE IX.—*Revenue demand on successive settlements.*

Pargana.	Year of settlement.			
	Mr. Jenkinson, 1864.	Major Davidson, *1869.	Mr. Impey, 1892.	Mr. Hoare, 1898.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jhansi proper ..	..	..	..	..
Jhansi	106,414	..	135,545	..
Moth	120,308	..	128,065	..
Garautha	136,009	..	135,610	..
	..	..	44,864A	..
Mau	11,843	..	151,955	..
Lalitpur Sub-division ..	..	..	..	..
Bansi	..	16,418	..	17,726
Talbehat	..	23,636	..	27,971
Lalitpur	..	45,721	..	50,578
Balabehat	..	8,117	..	7,386
Madaura	..	32,458	..	33,583
Mahroni	..	14,205	..	16,760
Banpur	..	36,890	..	36,890

* Includes ubari and muafi demand 8. A Revenue of the Gursarai estate fixed by Mr. Fremantle, 1896-97.

TABLE X.—*Revenue and cesses.*

Pargana or tahsil	Where included in Ain-Akbari.	Revenue as fixed in settlement 1903-06.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.		First revision.	Second revision.	Third revision.	Fourth revision.	Fifth revision.
					Cultivated.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Jhansi.. ..	Saikar Erachh Bijpur and Bhander.	1,07,020	11,721	118,741	1·03	·33	1,09,484	1.90,484			
Mau	Jatara	1,04,755	11,120	115,875	·84	·37	1,13,011	1,16,103			
Garautha ..	Pandor	1,05,565	12,429	117,994	8·81	·35	1,21,082	..			
Moth	Bhander Erachh ..	95,795	9,817	105,612	1·19	·54	88,909	1,16,580			
Lalitpur ..	Lalitpur and Thanwarah, Sarkar.	31,695	3,878	35,573	·35	·11	36,411	34,923			
Balabehat ..	Chandori (mahal uncertain).	14,263	2,800	27,494	·58	·14	5,192	5,227			
Bansi		12,786	1,633	14,419	·53	·13	12,092	..			
Talbehat ..	Balabehat (Sarkar Raisin)	24,694	640	4,903	·25	·04	24,647	..			
Tahsil Lalitpur ..	Sarkar Chandsi ..	73,438	8,951	82,389	·42	·11	75,142	..			
Mahroni ..	Mahal uncertain ..	11,525	1,172	12,697	·32	·12	13,479	..			
Banpur ..		27,481	3,299	30,780	·41	·13	29,243	..			
Madaura ..	Dhamoni (Sarkar Raisim)	22,391	2,575	24,966	·33	·11	25,090	..			
Tahsil Mahroni ..	..	61,397	7,046	68,443	·40	·11	67,812	..			

TABLE XI.—*Excise.*

Year.	Receipts from foreign liquors.	Country spirits.		Receipts from *tari* and *sendhi*.	Drugs.			Opium.		Total receipts.	Total charges.	Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of population from—			Number of shops for sale of—		
		Receipts.	Consumption in gallons.		Total receipt.	Consumption in maunds of— Ganja.	Consumption in maunds of— Charas.	Total receipts.	Consumption.			Liquor, including *tari*.	Drugs.	Opium.	Country spirits.	Drugs.	Opium.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Rs.	Mds. s. c.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1901-02 ..	1,324	39,354	..	50	5,701	2 2 0	6 16 0	15,891	35 8 0	62,321	2,157	667	93	260	23	26	21
1902-03 ..	1,290	41,306	..	60	6,078	2 23 0	5 7 0	17,942	38 39 0	66,686	2,846	699	100	293	23	72	22
1903-04 ..	1,928	64,956	..	160	5,432	1 3 0	5 31 0	19,247	41 11 ½	92,228	2,245	1,099	97	315	233	72	22
1904-05 ..	2,131	66,395	..	84	5,941	0 32 0	8 4 0	18,508	43 15 0	93,061	2,069	1,125	97	303	233	72	22
1905-06 ..	2,647	67,880	..	40	7,759	3 37 0	5 25 0	18,299	38 15 0	96,585	1,909	1,156	127	300	233	67	29
1906-07 ..	2,681	67,639	..	39	8,733	1 16 0	7 18 0	21,006	41 38 0	1,00,098	2,241	1,097	141	340	233	67	29
1907-08 ..	2,917	87,595	..	204	8,151	2 6 3	5 15 3½	19,861	45 8 0	1,18,738	2,016	1,424	132	323	233	67	29
1908-09 ..	3,590	84,720	..	406	8,627	2 2 6	4 35 2	17,656	..	1,15,014	2,049	1,438	138	286	234	67	24
1909-10 ..	6,738	84,570	..	650	10,019	0 15 14	2 33 15	17,944	38 7 0	1,19,863	2,005	14,090	163	299	227	66	25
1910-11 ..	6,123	81,664	..	977	11,278	0 36 11	8 10 12	22,167	33 16 0	1,22,209	5,626	1,455	184	363	211	40	25
1911-12 ..	4,666	1,02,277	..	926	11,190	0 13 1	8 22 9	23,012	34 9 0	1,42,231	18,166	1,768	185	377	162	41	24
1912-13 ..	4,226	1,08,952	..	973	14,890	0 36 2	8 13 10	23,642	35 14 0	1,52,859	10,846	1,678	219	348	196	36	25
1913-14 ..	4,224	1,58,373	..	1,090	14,668	0 39 1	7 28 0	24,362	36 7 0	2,03,130	11,234	2,407	216	358	190	35	25
1914-15 ..	4,112	1,47,196	..	1,189	14,739	0 43 6	8 18 12½	23,118	34 10 0	1,90,728	13,329	2,243	217	340	187	35	25

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipt from –			Total charges.
	Non-judicial.	Court-fee including copies.	All sources	
1	2	3	4	5
1901-02	22,599	50,596	73,853	2,550
1902-03	24,367	55,420	80,448	2,601
1903-04	22,380	52,617	75,737	2,444
1904-05	23,325	44,245	68,188	2,116
1905-06	22,746	46,669	71,065	2,244
1906-07	21,134	54,994	76,864	2,084
1907-08	24,376	60,897	86,053	2,607
1908-09	25,954	64,477	90,888	2,921
1909-10	24,790	74,925	1,00,096	2,731
1910-11	23,260	36,542	1,00,682	3,160
1911-12	22,764	76,785	1,00,016	2,681
1912-13	26,936	89,049	1,16,528	3,292
1913-14	27,745	90,513	1,19,141	4,157
1914-15	25,855	86,098	1,12,719	3,157

TABLE XIII.—*Income-tax.*

Year.	Total receipts.	Collected by companies.		Profits of companies.		Other sources, Part IV.				Total charges.	Objections under Part IV.	
						Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000				
		Assessees.	Tax.	Assessor.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.		Number filed.	Wholly or partly successful.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.						Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		
1901-02	42,452	602	3,431	..	..	1,124	18,321	127	13,476	10	352	96
1902-03	38,020	..	..	..	..	1,108	18,050	126	13,092	87	384	115
1903-04	27,620	..	..	..	..	321	8,794	122	12,558	28	153	41
1904-05	30,106	..	..	..	..	325	8,681	132	14,322	21	197	57
1905-06	21,750	..	..	..	..	298	8,103	126	13,275	174	101	36
1906-07	21,221	..	..	..	..	282	7,626	134	13,195	108	101	20
1907-08	22,092	..	..	..	..	306	8,308	135	13,221	23	86	20
1908-09	25,011	..	..	..	..	321	8,674	142	15,906	..	77	35
1909-10	23,057	..	..	..	..	342	9,051	142	14,026	..	130	40
1910-11	24,711	..	..	..	..	333	8,830	151	15,224	..	137	49
1911-12	26,402	..	..	..	..	337	8,992	149	16,690	..	71	18
1912-13	27,586	..	..	..	..	358	9,825	145	17,080	..	98	35
1913-14	29,854	..	..	.	..	366	10,002	166	19,115	..	103	31
1914-15	29,145	..	..	..	..	363	9,916	166	18,551	..	102	33

TABLE XIV.—*Income table for city and tahsils over 50,000 (Part IV only).*

Year.	City of Jhansi.				Tahsil Jhansi.				Tahsil Mau.				Tahsil Garautha.			
	Under ·Rs 2,000.		Over Rs 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over. Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
1901-02 ..	262	4,892	64	8,378	303	5,365	55	6,782	204	2,928	23	1,877	126	1,880	5	403
1902-03 ..	253	4,700	68	8,282	332	5,810	68	8,282	190	2,861	20	1,694	126	1,910	3	310
1903-04 ..	110	3,036	60	7,704	127	3,475	61	7,769	40	1,102	21	1,662	25	621	3	232
1904-05 ..	103	2,835	53	6,948	115	3,166	58	8,545	42	1,100	23	1,894	23	574	3	232
1905-06 ..	102	2,795	49	6,044	116	3,144	65	7,535	45	1,211	23	1,894	20	513	3	205
1906-07 ..	97	2,604	56	6,552	113	3,030	66	8,112	43	1,187	24	1,885	14	349	2	126
1907-08 ..	101	2,719	59	6,482	114	3,077	74	8,086	52	1,529	23	1,863	15	434	2	135
1908-09 ..	105	2,792	65	8,324	119	3,156	74	9,965	58	1,692	22	2,222	22	568	3	267
1909-10 ..	115	2,946	67	6,794	129	3,325	76	8,408	57	1,627	19	1,726	25	606	3	293
1910-11 ..	113	3,065	68	8,511	126	3,393	71	8,705	54	1,430	22	1,812	21	512	4	339
1911-12 ..	113	3,125	69	10,356	131	3,569	72	10,551	52	1,365	19	1,401	22	547	3	295
1912-13 ..	116	3,354	70	10,747	135	3,809	73	10,955	50	1,399	16	1,260	22	541	4	352
1913-14 ..	114	3,289	80	11,749	136	3,814	89	11,944	51	1,443	24	1,839	25	634	5	491
1914-15 ..	119	3,334	77	11,046	139	3,893	79	11,189	47	1,311	24	1,855	23	571	5	482

TABLE XIV—*(concluded)*.—*Income tax by tahsils (Part IV only).*

Year.	Tahsil Moth.				Tahsil Lalitpur.				Tahsil Mahroni.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
1901-02	111	2,093	11	1,195	234	3,488	14	948	108	1,884	10	674
1902-03	116	2,110	12	1,241	237	3,498	13	863	107	1,861	10	703
1903-04	51	1,400	12	1,241	47	1,303	12	747	31	893	13	906
1904-05	51	1,361	16	1,514	60	1,579	15	1,216	23	864	13	894
1905-06	44	1,205	13	1,182	50	1,336	19	1,517	25	719	12	835
1906-07	40	1,077	10	850	51	1,378	17	1,245	23	642	14	855
1907-08	42	1,103	12	953	54	1,429	17	1,373	25	667	14	897
1908-09	43	1,169	12	1,090	53	1,409	17	1,493	26	680	14	869
1909-10	51	1,330	11	952	48	1,265	19	1,675	32	898	14	971
1910-11	46	1,157	14	1,198	49	1,373	25	2,117	37	969	15	1,053
1911-12	43	1,071	14	1,175	60	1,603	27	2,241	29	837	14	1,027
1912-13	46	1,155	15	1,259	65	1,750	25	2,243	40	1,171	12	1,011
1913-14	48	1,210	14	1,210	65	1,748	25	2,379	41	1,153	15	1.252
1914-15	46	1,203	16	1,338	67	1,787	27	2,442	41	1,151	15	1,145

TABLE XV—*District Board.*

Year.	Receipts.							Expenditure.									
	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Ferries.	Total expenditure.	Contributions to provincial funds.	General administration.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Debt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	4,674	5,367	..	39	2,162	8,059	3,145	2,27,246	..	2,283	29,855	14,360	..	27	1,61,601	3,476	15,694
1902-03 ..	4,251	5,779	2,714	493	2,451	7.005	2,346	1,98,498	..	2,078	32,331	15,488	743	8	1,44,446	3,404	..
1903-04 ..	4,399	5,970	383	574	3,787	7,692	1,513	1,65,879	..	3,257	34,133	16,145	735	80	1,05,962	3,065	2,502
1904-05 ..	3,763	5,355	734	181	4,453	10,334	2,045	1,54,597	..	2,692	34,153	17,385	753	240	96,158	2,965	301
1905-06 ..	4,150	5,235	920	235	3,699	10,483	2,331	1,64,962	..	2,768	38,910	17,310	1,244	255	1,01,217	3,258	..
1906-07 ..	4,417	6,093	1,108	361	2,381	12,555	2,272	1,69,386	..	3,240	40,911	16,573	1,682	485	1,02,177	4,318	..
1907-08 ..	3,833	5,147	1,004	384	9,589	15,756	3,905	1,88,206	..	3,085	47,404	16,817	2,343	340	1,13,397	4,820	..
1908-09 ..	5,792	5,631	1,115	308	3,482	12,328	4,449	2,05,802	..	5,063	50,684	18,535	2,315	489	1,21,285	4,527	2,904
1909-10 ..	8,186	6,351	1,668	247	2,970	15,940	4,235	1,78,416	..	5,337	47,229	18,126	2,330	551	98,246	4,593	2,004
1910-11 ..	6,551	5,395	2,539	272	4,872	15,656	8,298	1,78,604	..	5,077	46,088	19,848	2,096	541	97,125	4,530	1,899
1911-12 ..	59,169	16,411	2,958	1,726	1,05,228	18,981	2,987	1,99,914	..	5,738	51,023	24,119	3,451	464	1,06,958	4,806	3,355
1912-13 ..	54,307	19,605	3,858	2,234	99,009	17,968	2,696	1,97,380	..	5,481	48,261	24,761	3,615	1,270	1,06,509	5,161	2,322
1913-14 ..	72,687	21,631	3,913	2,97	21,44,132	34,737	2,272	2,04,615	..	5,507	49,936	27,968	3,865	1,35[illegible]	1,07,991	6,324	1,668

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Jhansi*

Year.	Income							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and land.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospitals and dis-pensaries.	Public works.	Public instructions.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital.	Mainte-nace.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02	49,357	2,885	857	635	..	8,887	62,621	8,109	9,631	564	291	16,535	1,805	6,190	3,071	14,462	60,658
1902-03	51,183	3,421	1,296	1,027	..	10,250	67,177	8,000	10,375	1,374	522	20,127	1,832	7,725	3,763	11,770	65,488
1903-04	56,336	3,369	1,404	1,261	..	10,352	72,722	10,338	12,446	508	937	19,061	1,943	5,191	3,915	13,663	68,002
1904-05	63,132	3,497	1,249	2,421	..	15,396	85,695	10,934	12,193	390	672	27,497	2,064	5,739	3,804	14,908	85,201
1905-06	67,632	3,579	1,055	2,586	..	16,883	91,735	10,660	9,938	..	3,947	30,334	1,943	5,983	4,278	17,702	84,785
1906-07	69,525	3,864	1,158	2,820	..	18,162	95,529	12,182	6,643	..	7,864	23,163	2.334	7,082	4,358	32,450	96,076
1907-08	68,896	3,548	1,386	1,860	..	13,449	89,139	11,181	6,139	1,266	720	26,766	2,517	8,584	3,622	20,084	80,879
1908-09	60,317	4,398	1,201	2,391	..	13,142	81,449	11,504	5,834	..	2,151	26,931	2,870	20,481	5,304	18,299	93,376
1909-10	64,875	4,046	1,432	2,833	..	15,998	89,184	11,244	5,472	1,979	650	24,736	1,980	7,627	6,533	20,019	79,240
1910-11	70,356	4,307	1,332	2 347	..	21,126	99,462	11,373	6,467	2,720	500	25,334	1,899	55,814	5,881	51,657	1,14,645
1911-12	55,814	5,062	1,272	3,052	40,000	56,748	1,61,948	10,566	6,903	62,897	863	26,275	2,013	9,084	8,144	20,545	1,47.290
1912-13	77,604	5,269	2,335	3,016	..	29,606	1,17,830	12,524	7,965	15,145	1,801	27,686	2,019	2,529	4,869	33,389	1,07,878
1913-14	67,044	5,327	1,893	2,708	..	24,172	1,01,144	11,681	8,336	19,594	6,101	26,372	2,011	10,390	7,413	254,19	1,17,317

TABLE XVI—(continued).—*Municipality of Lalitpur.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage. Capital.	Water supply and drainage. Maintenance.	Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instructions.	Other heads.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	26	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1-02 ..	9,322	..	450	2,227	..	6,277	18,276	2,625	2,211	4,507	118	4,173	664	734	1,178	3,119	19,329
2-03 ..	9,593	..	623	2,317	..	5,620	18,153	2,630	2,282	600	1,255	3,949	535	1,491	1,305	2,828	16,875
3-04 ..	10,515	..	648	2,186	..	5,154	18,503	2,665	2,986	..	218	3,383	509	6,918	1,409	2,719	20,807
4-05 ..	7,572	..	572	2,225	..	5,876	16,045	3,041	2,970	125	814	3,676	1,229	813	1,523	3,242	17,433
5-06 ..	12,172	..	612	2,382	..	9,674	24,840	2,696	1,639	1,187	42	4,481	597	881	1,681	3,006	16,589
6-07 ..	11,850	..	611	2,185	..	10,512	25,158	3,066	873	178	3,462	5,310	1,243	694	1,640	4,228	20,697
7-08 ..	12,865	..	612	2,172	..	9,864	25,513	5,065	1,077	..	2,749	5,414	551	2,265	2,040	9,934	27,628
8-09 ..	14,257	..	612	3,063	..	8,053	25,985	4,041	2,102	533	210	6,221	974	2,802	2,377	9,586	31,376
9-10 ..	18,776	..	611	2,683	..	7,832	29,902	4,044	2,264	2,263	4,169	7,735	527	4,207	2,255	1,14,748	38,348
0-11 ..	21,851	..	612	3,378	..	8,077	33,918	2,264	1,547	1,073	420	4,758	509	5,533	2,258	11,248	38,877
1-12 ..	24,330	..	627	3,572	..	8,723	37,232	4,994	2,128	..	400	6,061	653	2,151	2,135	16,540	35,062
2-13 ..	16,429	..	630	3,503	..	11,376	31,938	5,005	2,081	..	538	6,111	509	2,913	2,476	10,849	30,582
3-14 ..	—229	..	7,559	3,819	..	24,330	35,479	3,711	2,197	964	675	6,767	509	1,339	2,562	19,778	38,502

Table XVI—(*concluded.*)—*Municipality of Mau Ranipur.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on house and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage. Capital.	Water supply and drainage. Maintenance.	Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instructions.	Other heads.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	13,054	..	901	484	..	2,748	17,187	2,773	3,613	160	..	3,084	800	1,445	803	1,334	14,012
1902-03 ..	15,004	..	857	474	..	2,667	19,002	2,696	3,638	1,116	181	3,063	800	2,276	757	1,384	15,911
1903-04 ..	14,947	..	985	577	..	4,228	20,737	2,995	3,951	1,273	606	4,057	800	2,017	813	1,238	17,750
1904-05 ..	14,691	..	911	537	..	5,137	21,276	3,303	3,832	1,322	1,187	4,672	800	1,420	898	1,696	19,130
1905-06 ..	14.693	..	891	728	..	6,177	22,759	3,543	2,318	4,332	683	4,072	800	5,647	995	2,312	24,702
1906-07 ..	18,118	..	900	714	..	3,719	23,527	3,216	735	..	909	4,782	796	2,784	1,011	3,824	18,057
1907-08 ..	15,832	..	929	724	..	3,930	21,415	5,277	2,128	425	381	5,700	796	2,496	8,302	2,819	28,404
1908-09 ..	13,216	..	959	777	..	4,299	19,251	4,541	2,073	159	541	5,524	796	3,258	1,740	2,421	21,053
1909-10 ..	15,709	..	887	777	..	4,123	21,496	4,859	1,738	763	314	5,404	1,302	3,121	1,628	1,940	21,069
1910-11 ..	15,095	..	1,597	850	..	5,909	23,451	4,486	1,938	1,611	670	5,498	1,380	2,596	1,254	1,739	21,172
1911-12 ..	13,830	..	1,806	876	..	6,672	23,184	4,516	1,841	2,369	533	5,853	1,545	2,349	1.448	3,023	23,477
1912-13 ..	..	..	9,314	769	..	6,734	16,817	2,390	1,357	1,890	431	3,906	853	1,349	1,061	10,448	23,685
1913-14 ..	..	..	8,705	793	..	12,921	22,419	2,199	1,601	255	470	4,471	796	1,640	2,042	1,556	15,030

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of police, Jhansi.*

Name of thana.	Sub-Inspectors. Civil police.	Sub-Inspectors. Armed police.	Head constables. Civil police.	Head constables. Armed police.	Constables. Civil police.	Constables. Armed police	Town police. Jamadar.	Town police. Chaukidar.	Rural police.	Road police.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Kotwali Jhansi	4	..	7	..	89	..	..	..	..	..
2. New Jhansi ..	3	..	4	..	35	..	1*	6*	27	12
3. Sadar Bazar ..	2	..	4	..	39	..	..	..	..	..
4. Barwa Sagar ..	1	..	2	..	10	..	1	6	25	6
5. Baragaon ..	1	..	1	..	10	..	..	..	4	6
6. Raksa ..	1	..	2	..	14	..	..	..	40	8
7. Baina ..	1	..	3	..	19	..	..	..	53	6
8. Moth ..	2	..	2	..	16	..	1	4	47	8
9. Chirgaon ..	1	..	1	..	12	..	1	6	55	8
10. Baghera ..	1	..	1	..	10	..	..	..	41	2
11. Erach ..	1	..	2	..	13	..	..	..	43	6
12. Garautha ..	1	..	1	..	11	..	..	..	48	6
13. Pandwaha ..	1	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	39	8
14. Kakarbai ..	1	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	32	4
15. Gursarai ..	1	..	2	..	11	..	1	6	28	10
16. Mau ..	2	..	2	..	42	..	1	6	58	14
17. Uldan ..	1	..	1	..	9	..	..	..	56	10
18. Katara ..	1	..	1	..	11	..	..	..	55	2
19. Lachura ..	1	..	1	..	9	..	..	..	41	6
20. Lalitpur ..	3	..	3	..	31	..	..	..	32	8
21. Talbehat ..	1	..	1	..	15	..	1	7	44	6
22. Kelwara ..	1	..	1	..	11	..	..	..	35	4
23. Jakhlaun ..	1	..	2	..	15	..	..	..	36	..
24. Nathi Khera ..	1	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	26	..
25. Bar ..	1	..	1	..	12	..	..	..	70	..
26. Jakhaura ..	1	..	3	..	19	..	..	..	57	2
27. Birdha ..	1	..	1	..	12	..	..	..	46	10
28. Narhat ..	1	..	3	..	17	..	..	..	41	2
29. Mahroni ..	2	..	1	..	13	..	..	4	33	6
30. Sanjna ..	1	..	1	..	10	..	..	..	33	..
31. Madaura ..	2	..	3	..	21	..	..	..	51	2
32. Banpur ..	1	..	2	..	15	..	..	..	36	2
Total ..	44	..	62	..	575	..	7	45	1,272	162
Reserve ..	C.P.13	4	23	48	159	254	..	..	..	..
Grand total ..	57	4	85	48	734	254	7	45	1,272	162

*Constabulary police.

TALE XVIII.—*Education.*

Years.	Total.			Secondary Education.			Primary Education.		
	School and College.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1901-02 ..	141	4,994	109	10	1,252	4	129	3,696	105
1902-03 ..	171	6,013	187	10	1,282	9	161	4,731	178
1903-04 ..	173	6,271	229	11	1.261	12	162	5 010	217
1904-05 ..	209	7,093	66	10	341*	..	199	6,752	66
1905-06 ..	218	7,452	641	10	358*	..	207	7,094	641
1906-07 ..	230	7,593	481	10	421*	..	220	7,172	481
1907-08 ..	235	8,201	395	10	731*	..	225	7,470	395
1908-09 ..	200	7,540	531	10	1,146	34	190	6,394	497
1909-10 ..	201	7,252	595	10	1,293	35	191	5,959	560
1910-11 ..	202	7,317	514	10	1,237	35	192	6,080	479
1911-12 ..	220	8,077	616	11	1,212	34	209	6,865	582
1912-13 ..	229	8,294	630	14	1,319	31	215	6,975	599
1913-14 ..	236	9,030	835	13	1,473	49	223	7,557	786

*Excluding primary classes of secondary schools which are shown under Primary Education.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1915.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		A.—SECONDARY.		
Lalitpur	Lalitpur ..	Lalitpur ..	Anglo-vernacular ..	102
	Do. ..	Do.	Middle vernacular ..	101
	Talbehat ..	Talbehat ..	Ditto ..	47
Mahroni	Mahroni ..	Mahroni.. ..	Ditto ..	57
		B.—PRIMARY.		
Lalitpur	Lalitpur ..	Jakhlaun ..	Upper primary ..	62
		Dailwara ..	Ditto ..	42
		Thanwara ..	Ditto ..	28
		Burwar ..	Ditto ..	30
	Bansi ..	Bansi ..	Ditto ..	66
		Jakhaura ..	Ditto ..	64
	Talbehat ..	Karesra Kalan ..	Ditto ..	28
		Pura Kalan ..	Ditto ..	40
	Balabehat ..	Pali	Ditto ..	56
Mahroni	Banpur ..	Banpur ..	Ditto ..	100
		Bar	Ditto ..	86
		Patha ..	Ditto ..	49
	Mahroni ..	Kumendi ..	Ditto ..	44
	Madaura ..	Madaura ..	Ditto ..	76
		Surerai ..	Ditto ..	25
		Narhat ..	Ditto ..	53
Lalitpur		Satarwans ..	Lower primary ..	28
	Lalitpur ..	Birdha ..	Ditto ..	32
		Masora Khurd ..	Ditto ..	22
		Rajwara ..	Ditto ..	14
		Chandras ..	Ditto ..	8
		Lalitpur ..	Lower primary (Municipality).	124
		Lalitpur Chaubiana	Ditto ..	53
		Bamori Kalan ..	Lower Primary ..	41
		Khajuria ..	Ditto ..	9
	Bansi ..	Gursora ..	Ditto ..	12
		Pipra ..	Ditto ..	23
		Baroda Swami ..	Ditto ..	18
		Harshpur ..	Ditto ..	24
	Talbehat ..	Budaoni ..	Ditto ..	11
		Buchera ..	Ditto ..	24
		Kotra ..	Ditto ..	13
		Bijrotha ..	Ditto ..	14
		Bangawan Kalan	Ditto ..	17
		Pura Birdha ..	Ditto ..	14
		Talbehat ..	Ditto ..	111
		Churaoni ..	Ditto ..	23
		Sairwan Kalan ..	Ditto ..	21

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1915—*(continued.)*

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average attendance.
		B.—Lower Primary—*(contd.)*.		
Lalitpur	Talbehat ..	Geora Gandera ..	Lower Primary ..	16
	Balabehat ..	Balabehat ..	Ditto ..	20
		Piprai ..	Ditto ..	16
		Bant ..	Ditto ..	17
	Lalitpur ..	Dongra Kalan ..	Ditto ..	26
		Kalianpur ..	Ditto ..	23
		Lagaon ..	Ditto ..	20
		Lalitpur ..	Practising L. P. school.	39
Lalitpur	Lalitpur ..	Lalitpur ..	U P. Model girls' school	58
	Talbehat ..	Talbehat ..	L. P. Ditto ..	21
Mahroni	Banpur ..	Sindwaha ..	Lower primary ..	20
		Chinglawa ..	Ditto ..	33
		Deoran ..	Ditto ..	26
		Marraoli ..	Ditto ..	15
		Kelgawan ..	Ditto ..	25
		Paraun ..	Ditto ..	19
		Gadiana ..	Ditto ..	36
		Selawan ..	Ditto ..	21
	Mahroni ..	Mahroni ..	Ditto ..	92
		Chhapchhani ..	Ditto ..	17
		Bhondi ..	Ditto ..	19
		Gurha ..	Ditto ..	20
		Guna ..	Ditto ..	20
	Madaora ..	Dongra Khurd ..	Ditto ..	28
		Sarhumar ..	Ditto ..	26
		Paraul ..	Ditto ..	12
		Sedpur ..	Ditto ..	22
		Karitoran ..	Ditto ..	15
		Patna ..	Ditto ..	18
Mahroni	Mahroni ..	Mahroni ..	L. P. Girls' school ..	23
Lalitpur	Lalitpur ..	Baroda Bijlon ..	Aided L. P. S. for boys	25
		Piron ..	Ditto ..	14
		Daoni ..	Ditto ..	19
	Bansi ..	Alapur ..	Ditto ..	16
		Rakhpanchampur	Ditto ..	24
	Talbehat ..	Nathikhera ..	Ditto ..	16
	Lalitpur ..	Lalitpur ..	Aided mission, Lalitpur.	43
Mahroni	Banpur ..	Larwari ..	A. L. P. S. for boys ..	10
		Mathura ..	Ditto ..	9
		Bhailoni Ludhias	Ditto ..	12
		Pah ..	Ditto ..	15
	Madaora..	Nainwara ..	Ditto ..	14

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1915—*(continued.)*

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school	Average attendance.
		B.—LOWER PRIMARY—*(contd.)*.		
Lalitpur	Lalitpur ..	Bharoni Delwara*	A. L. P. S. for boys ..	17
		Khiria Chhatara..	Ditto ..	15
Lalitpur	Balabehat ..	Pali	Ditto for girls	16
Mahroni	Banpur ..	Bar	Ditto ..	21
Lalitpur	Lalitpur ..	Lalitpur ..	Secondary school for girls.	27
		Do. ..	Mission girls' school	6
		Do. ..	Training class.	

* Admitted.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1915—*(continued)*.

Tahsil.	Name of schools.	Class.	Average attendance.	Remarks.
	A.—Secondary schools.			
Jhansi..	Jhansi	Secondary	84	
	Barwasagar ..	Do. ..	40	
Moth ..	Moth	Do. ..	86	
	Chirgaon	Do. ..	31	
Garautha	Gursarai	Do. ..	77	
Mau ..	Mau	Do. ..	96	
	B.—Upper primary schools.			
Jhansi..	Babina	Upper primary.	60	
	Baragaon	Do. ..	77	
Moth ..	Erachh	Do. ..	55	
	Panch	Do. ..	43	
	Pahargaon	Do. ..	44	
	Kumharia	Do. ..	62	
	Kargawan	Do. ..	41	
Garautha	Garautha	Do. ..	45	
	Bamaur	Do. ..	45	
	Pandwaha	Do. ..	35	
	Sarsenda	Do. ..	44	
Mau ..	Itail	Do. ..	34	
	Uldan	Do. ..	55	
	Rewan	Do. ..	36	
	Ranipur	Do. ..	84	
	Sujaori	Do. ..	47	
	Sakrar	Do. ..	39	
	Katera D B. Aided ..	Do. ..	52	
	C.—D. B. Lower primary schools.			
Jhansi..	Training class, Jhansi..	Lower primary school.	6	
	Br. S. Barwasagar ..	Do. ..	99	
	Mayanpur	Do. ..	16	
	Dhamna	Do. ..	19	
	Barehta	Do. ..	17	
	Garhmau	Do. ..	14	
	Kochha Bhanwar ..	Do. ..	20	
	Palar	Do. ..	19	
	Raksa	Do. ..	19	
	Model girls' school, Jhanasi	Do. ..	48	
	Girls' school, Barwasagor	Do. ..	33	
	Girls' school, Talaiya ..	Do. ..	19	
Mau ..	Akseo	Do. ..	22	
	B. Sarafa Mau ..	Do. ..	80	

LIST OF SCHOOLS 1915—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Name of school.	Class.	Average attendance.	Remarks
	C.—D. B. LOWER PRIMARY SCHOOLS—(*continued*).			
Mau—(*concluded*).	Katra Mau	L.P.S. school	33	
	Banda	Do. ..	16	
	Baragaon	Do. ..	20	
	Bhadarwara ..	Do. ..	17	
	Churara	Do. ..	17	
	Dhawakar	Do. ..	19	
	Ghat Kotra ..	Do. ..	27	
	Khandarka	Do. ..	15	
	Magarpur	Do. ..	16	
	Madarwas	Do. ..	13	
	Pachwara	Do. ..	22	
	Palra	Do. ..	26	
	Ratausa	Do. ..	16	
	Rupa Dhamna ..	Do. ..	18	
	Kachneo	Do. ..	..	New school.
	Girls' school, Mau ..	Do. ..	11	
Moth ..	Kumharia	Do. ..	..	
	Atarsuan	Do ..	23	
	Br. S. Chirgaon ..	Do. ..	61	
	Bakwan	Do. ..	30	
	Baral	Do. ..	22	
	Kumhrar	Do. ..	22	
	Belman	Do ..	22	
	Baghera	Do. ..	19	
	Pahari	Do. ..	17	
	Pipra	Do. ..	18	
	Semri	Do. ..	17	
	Sunirya	Do. ..	22	
	Talaur	Do. ..	24	
	Belahti Karka ..	Do. ..	18	
Garautha	Asta	Do. ..	16	
	Br. S. Gursarai ..	Do ..	16	
	Dhibkai	Do. ..	18	
	Dumrai	Do. ..	25	
	Aioni	Do. ..	28	
	Ghuraiya	Do. ..	18	
	Iksil	Do. ..	24	
	Khanaura	Do. ..	14	
	Kherokhar	Do. ..	18	
	Kuretha	Do. ..	16	
	Kakarbai	Do. ..	18	
	Motikatra	Do. ..	20	
	Simardha	Do. ..	18	
	Bangroni	Do. ..	20	
	Girls' school, Gursarai ..	Do. ..	..	
Jhansi ..	Baragaon gate, Jhansi ..	M. S. L. P.	35	
	Mukaryana	Do. ..	45	
	Sainyar gate ..	Do. ..	65	
	Sipri Bazar ..	Do. ..	41	

LIST OF SCHOOLS 1915—*(concluded)*.

Tahsil.	Name of school.	Class.	Average attendance.	Remarks.
	C.—D. B. Lower primary schools—*(concluden)*.			
	Mau M. S. ..	M. S. L. P.	62	
	Aliai M. Aided Mau ..	Do. ..	21	
	Chauk Dhamela ..	Do. ..	19	
Mau ..	Garh Dhuriaganj ..	Do. ..	38	
	Nanhai Bazar ..	Do. ..	20	
	Sheoganj	Do. ..	23	
	Gopal Nikhra ..	Do. ..	36	
	Halwai Bazar ..	Do. ..	33	
	Khataryana ..	Do. ..	42	
	Purani Kotwali ..	Do. ..	52	
	Sadar Bazar ..	Do. ..	30	
	Garhia Phatak ..	Do. ..	84	
	Pulya No. 9			
	A. P. Mission school near church.	Do. ..	17	
Jhansi ..	Mission girls' school, Garhia Phatak.	Do. ..	44	
	Khailar	Do ..	32	
	Marora	Do ..	24	
	Punaoli Kalan ..	Do. ..	17	
	Tendol	Do. ..	14	
	Ujyan	Do. ..	12	
	Phutera	Do ..	31	
	Bithri	Do. ..	..	New school.
	Dhakarwara ..	Do. ..	17	
	Burhia	Do. ..	15	
	Dhaurra	Do. ..	16	
	Dhaipura	Do. ..	17	
	Ghat Lachura ..	Do. ..	19	
Mau ..	Khisni Kalan ..	Do. ..	15	
	Kakwara	Do. ..	18	
	Lohari	Do. ..	14	
	Magarwara	Do. ..	13	
	Nota	Do. ..	19	
	Rampura	Do. ..	22	
	Turka Lachura ..	Do ..	17	
Moth ..	Bharosa	Do. ..	21	
Jhansi ..	Mondai	Do. ..	18	
	Chandwari	Do. ..	18	
Moth ..	Siya (Moth) ..	Do. ..	17	
	Nand Khas	Do. ..	17	
	Kharani	Do. ..	20	
	Bachheh	Do. ..	17	
	Bhasneh	Do ..	24	
	Dhanaura	Do. ..	17	
	Deori	Do. ..	17	
Garautha	Kharon	Do ..	22	
	Mahewa	Do. ..	18	
	Nagra	Do ..	16	
	Siya (Garautha) ..	Do. ..	20	
	Sewai	Do. ..	17	
	Gokalpara	Do. ..	37	

ROADS, 1915.

	Miles.	fur.	ft.
A.—Provincial.			
(i) Cawnpore-Jhansi and Saugor road, Jhansi section ..	70	1	0
(ii) Approach road to Chirgaon railway station ..	0	3	250
(iii) Do. do. to Moth station	0	4	85
(iv) Do. do. to Punch station	0	2	607
(v) Cawnpore-Jhansi and Saugor road, Lalitpur section	56	2	0
(vi) Jhansi-Sipri road	12	3	0
(vii) Jhansi and Gwalior road	30	4	165
(viii) Khande Roa Gate road	1	2	316
(ix) Datia Gate road..	1	2	140
(x) Lachmi Gate road	1	0	600
(xi) Baragaon Gate road	2	6	200
Total ..	177	0	383
B.—Local.			
I.—First class roads, metalled bridged and drained throughout.			
(i) Latitpur-Mahroni road	26	0	634
(ii) Mahroni-Maraura road	15	4	92
(iii) Gursarai-Garautha road	7	5	338
(iv) Mau-Tehri road	4	6	0
(v) Talbehat railway feeder road	1	1	360
(vi) Lalitpur railway feeder road	1	5	15
(vii) Jakhlaun railway feeder road	1	4	166
(viii) Goona-Madanpur road	1	5	450
(ix) Babina railway feeder road	1	0	280
Local Intra Municipal roads.			
(x) Road from junction of Sipri Gwalior to cantonment	0	3	395
(xi) Road from Allahabad bank to dâk bungalow ..	0	5	340
(xii) Road from Sadar Bazar to city	1	0	183
(xiii) Road from dâk bungalow to city	0	3	120
(xiv) Rood from junction to Sipri-Gwalior road toward city.	0	4	260
(xv) Katchery raod	0	2	80
Total ..	64	4	613
II.—First class roads, metalled, partially bridged and drained.			
(i) Jhansi-Nowgong roads	47	2	640
(ii) Ditto Diversion roads	4	0	210
(iii) Mau-Punch road	43	4	330
(iv) Ratausa-Bukhara road	9	1	120
(v) Baragaon-Garautha road	14	0	0
(vi) Chirgaon-Bhander road	3	2	0
(vii) Moth-Samthar road	1	1	68
(viii) Mau-Rath road	0	4	63
(ix) Ranipur railway feeder road	1	6	360
(x) Sukhnai branch road	0	3	440
(xi) Mau-Orai road	0	6	136
Local Intra Municipal road.			
(xii) Ratausa.Bukhara road	1	3	592
Total ..	127	4	319

ROADS—(*continued*).

	Miles.	fur.	ft.
III.—Second class roads, unmetalled, bridged and drained throughout.			
(i) Lalitpur-Durjanpura	2	0	0
(ii) Do. Jakhlaun	13	1	4
(iii) Do. Pali	13	2	30
(iv) Gugarwara	12	2	83
(v) Talbehat-Sirisghat	8	4	0
(vi) Bijrautha feeder road	4	0	0
(vii) Delwara do.	1	4	7
(viii) Dudhai-Dhaurra	4	6	396
(ix) Jakhaura feeder road	1	0	0
(x) Talbehat Pura Kalan with branch from Hingora to Nathi Khera.	15	4	0
(xi) Gugarwara-Banpur	9	4	0
(xii) Parichha railway station	1	0	0
(xiii) Jhansi-Unao	7	0	0
(xiv) Babina Sirisghat	13	4	0
(xv) Barwasagar railway station	1	4	0
(xvi) Mustara railway station	1	4	0
(xvii) Jhansi-Murari	1	0	0
(xviii) Semri Nand khas	1	4	0
(xix) Garautha-Mau	23	0	0
(xx) Mau Rupa Dhamua	2	0	0
(xxi) Ranipur-Siaori	7	0	0
(xxii) Ranipur railway station	1	4	0
(xxiii) Bamori Rora	2	0	0
Total ..	147	7	520
IV.—Fourth class roads, unmetalled, banked, partially bridged and drained.			
(i) Durjanpura-Rajghat	11	2	0
(ii) Mandaura-Madanpur	12	0	0
(iii) Bangaria-Pirghat	17	0	0
(iv) Betua-Jakhlaun	13	2	0
(v) Dhukwan Nathi Khera	8	0	0
(vi) Moth-Bhander	13	0	0
(vii) Baragaon-Garautha	25	0	0
(viii) Garotha-Motikatra	9	0	0
(ix) Gursarai-Saidnagar	15	0	0
Total ..	123	4	0
V—Fifth class roads, cleared, partially bridged and drained.			
(i) Gugarwara-Kalgawan	13	2	0
(ii) Lalitpur-Jakhora	17	4	0
(iii) Bansi-Bar .. .. .. } (iv) Bar-Banpur .. .. .. }	22	4	0
(v) Bansi-Jakhora	9	4	0
(vi) Talbehat-Jakhora	14	4	0
(vii) Jakhora-Rajghat	12	0	0
(viii) Mahroni-Banpur	8	4	0
(ix) Bamori-Jalandar	5	0	0

ROADS—(*continued*).

V.—Fifth class roads, cleared, partially bridged and drained—(concluded).	Miles.	fur.	ft.
(x) Narhat-Didonia	16	6	0
(xi) Mahroni-Narhat	20	4	0
(xii) Khetwans-Saidpur	16	0	0
(xiii) Kanpura-Bamori	4	4	0
(xiv) Mandaura-Giror	11	0	0
(xv) Bant-Jahazpur	3	0	0
(xvi) Jakhlaun-Dhaurra	8	0	0
(xvii) Dudhai-Maholi	6	0	0
(xviii) Bar-Hazariaghat	13	0	0
(xix) Paron-Churaoni	8	4	0
(xx) Hissar-Sairwans	8	0	0
(xxi) Jhansi-Bhander	10	0	0
(xxii) Ambabai-Mawaigird	9	0	0
(xxiii) Ambabai-Badanpur	19	0	0
(xxiv) Babina-Badanpur	14	0	0
(xxv) Jhansi-Baidora Pichhor	18	0	0
(xxvi) Jhansi-Orchha	1	4	0
(xxvii) Jhansi-Bhagwantpura	2	4	0
(xxviii) Ghugna-Ranipur	16	0	0
(xxix) Moth-Gursarai	17	0	0
(xxx) Erich-Bangra	36	0	0
(xxxi) Chirgaon-Gursarai	24	0	0
(xxxii) Ramnagar-Talaur	11	0	0
(xxxiii) Garautha-Iskil	18	0	0
(xxxiv) Garautha-Kakarwai	9	0	0
(xxxv) Kotra-Gursarai Saidnagar	2	0	0
(xxxvi) Iskil-Dhikauli	5	0	0
(xxxvii) Kaidartai-Nipan	8	0	0
(xxxviii) Mau-Bhakoro Pachoro	3	0	0
(xxxix) Mau-Bhonda	9	0	0
(xl) Mau-Churara	6	0	0
(xli) Sukunai-bridge Ganoopura	5	0	0
(xlii) Mau-Ghat Lahchura	11	0	0
Total ..	471	2	0
VI.—Sixth class roads cleared only.			
(i) Mahroni-Jagora	16	0	0
(ii) Jakhora-Kotra	5	0	0
(iii) Mandaura-Sojna	12	0	0
(iv) Jakhlon-Khitwans	14	4	0
(v) Maholi-Amjhora	5	0	0
(vi) Dongra-Sarhunar	14	0	0
(vii) Kelgawan-Banpur	9	0	0
(viii) Larwari-Kelagwan	9	0	0
(ix) Ghurai-Dhukwan with branch Lahchura-Thakurpura.	9	0	0
(x) Tankori-Nitra	16	0	0
(xi) Simthari-Chirgaon	2	0	0
(xii) Barwasagar-Dhamne	11	4	0
(xiii) Baghera-Ghuraiya	3	0	0
(xiv) Garhwai-Kakarwai	7	4	0
(xv) Bhitaura-Markan	25	0	0
(xvi) Digara-Bhitora	2	0	0

ROADS—(*concluded*).

VI.—Sixth class roads cleared only.	Miles.	fur.	ft
(xvii) Mau-Uldan	11	0	0
(xviii) Ghat-Lahchura Sijari	3	0	0
(xix) Bangra-Katera	6	0	0
(xx) Sakrar-Arjar	3	0	0
Total ..	183	4	0
VII.—Forest roads.			
(i) Ghisauli to Dhukwan	5	0	0
(ii) Raipur to Sorai	3	0	0
(iii) Harorpur to Chhipai and Lalaun	6	0	0
(iv) Baroda Dang to Tenta and Samra Dang.. ..	6	0	0
(v) Saipura Munzabta to Deogarh	7	0	0
(vi) Baut to Balabehat via Morari	13	0	0
(vii) Morari to Dhojri Retghat	10	0	0
(viii) Bamori Bansa to Morari	5	0	0
(ix) Maholi to Kanpora	5	0	0
Total ..	60	0	0
Total for district ..	1,355	3	515

FERRIES.

River.	Ferry.	Village.	Tahsil.	Management.	Income average of 3 years.
					Rs.
Betwa.	Erachh ..	Erachh ..	Moth ..	District Board	122
	Kukargaon ..	Kukargaon..	Do. ..	Do. ..	22
	Manikpura ..	Manikpura..	Do. ..	Do. ..	40
	Bhaunra ..	Bhaunra ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	48
	Ramnagar ..	Ramnagar ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	175
	Barehta ..	Barehta ..	Jhansi ..	Do. ..	.508
	Tilehta ..	Tilehta ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	68
	Nohat ..	Nohat ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	2,150
	Dhikauli ..	Dhikauli ..	Garautha ..	Do. ..	26
	Manahari ..	Sairwans ..	Lalitpur ..	Do. ..	14
	Seoni ..	Seoni ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	38
	Rajghat ..	Rampura ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	24
	Kisalwans ..	Kisalwans ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	33
	Basman ..	Basman ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	24
Jamni,	Amghat ..	Kelgawan ..	Mahroni ..	Do. ..	20
Dhasan.	Pindarghat ..	Pindar and Ramgarh.	Do. ..	Do. ..	11
	Lahchura ..	Lahchura ..	Mau ..	Do. ..	16

POST OFFICE, 1915.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Office.	Class.
1	2	3	4
Jhansi ..	Jhansi ..	Jhansi	Head office.
	Do. ..	Babina	Branch office.
	Do. ..	Baragaon	Do.
	Do. ..	Barwasagar ..	Do.
	Do. ..	Dhukwan weir ..	Do.
Moth ..	Moth ..	Erachh	Do.
Jhansi ..	Jhansi ..	Raksa	Do.
	Do. ..	Sainyar darwaza ..	Do.
Mau ..	Mau ..	Ghat Lahchura ..	Do.
Jhansi ..	Jhansi ..	Jhansi Cantonment ..	Sub-office.
	Do. ..	Jhansi city ..	Do.
	Do. ..	Orchhagate.. ..	Branch office.
	Do. ..	Jhansi R. S. ..	Sub-office.
	Do. ..	Garhia Phatak ..	Branch office.
	Do. ..	Pulia No. 9 ..	Do.
	Do. ..	Sipri Bazar ..	Do.
	Do. ..	Jhansi Sadar Bazar ..	Sub-office.
	Do. ..	Chirgaon	Do.
	Do. ..	Parichha	Branch office.
Garautha ..	Garautha ..	Garautha	Sub-office.
	Do. ..	Gursarai	Branch office.
	Do. ..	Kakarwai	Do.
Lalitpur ..	Lalitpur ..	Lalitpur	Sub-office.
	Banpur ..	Banpur	Branch office.
	Bansi ..	Bansi	Do.
Mahroni ..	Banpur ..	Bar	Do.
Lalitpur ..	Lalitpur ..	Birdha	Do.
	Balabehat ..	Dudhai	Do.
	Bansi ..	Jakhaura	Do.
	Lalitpur ..	Jakhlaun	Do.
	Do. ..	Kelwara	Do.
	Balabehat ..	Narhat	Do.
Mau ..	Mau ..	Mau	Sub-office.
	Do. ..	Ghat Kotra ..	Branch office.
	Do. ..	Katera	Do.
Garautha ..	Garautha ..	Pandwaha	Do.
Mau ..	Mau ..	Siaori	Do.
Mau ..	Mau ..	Uldan	Do.
Mahroni ..	Mahroni ..	Mahroni	Sub-office.
	Madaura ..	Girar	Branch office.
	Do. ..	Madaura	Do.
	Mahroni ..	Sonjna	Do.
Moth ..	Moth ..	Moth	Sub-office.
	Do. ..	Baghaira	Branch office.
Lalitpur ..	Talbahet ..	Talbahet	Sub-office.
	Do. ..	Nathi Khera ..	Branch office.
Mau ..	Mau ..	Ranipur	Sub-office.

List of villages and towns etc., in the Jhansi district showing days on which markets and fairs are held.

Name of tahsil.	Name of pargana.	Name of village or town.	Day or days on which market held.	Name of fair and the date on which the fair is held.	Remarks.
Jhansi ..	Jhansi ..	Sainyar	..	Shri Mahodeoji Mansa Nath. Bhadon Sudi 3rd.	
		Raksa	..	Mahadeoji Phagun Badi 14th.	
		Lahar Gird ..	..	Deviji-Kunwar and Chait Sudi 9th.	
		Pirthipura-Niya Khera	..	Deviji Chait Sudi 8th.	
		Babina	Wednesday ..		
		Barwasagar ..	Friday		
		Lidhora	Thursday		
		Palar	Sunday		
		Jarbo	Wednesday ..		
		Baragaon	Monday		
		Jhansi	Daily and cattle mart on Monday and Thursday.		
Mau ..	Mau ..	Uldan	Tuesday		
		Akseo	Monday		
		Bamori	Thursday		
		Baragaon	Friday		
		Bhadarwara ..	Monday		
		Bhanpura	Thursday		
		Palra	Saturday		
		Pirthipura ..	Friday		

Mau	Mau	Pahari Buzurg	Sunday		
		Patha	Tuesday		
		Pachwara	Wednesday		
		Tiktoli	Monday		
		Churara	Saturday		
		Dhawakar	Tuesday		
		Dhona	Wednesday		
		Dhamna Paik	Sunday		
		Ranipur	Sunday, Monday Wednesday and Friday.	Jal Bihar-Bhadon Sudi 12th.	
		Roni		Kedar Nath-Makar Sankrat and Asarh Sudi Puran Mashi.	
		Rora	Saturday		
		Rewan	Thursday		
		Ratausa	Monday		
		Siaori	Tuesday		
		Sijara	Saturday		
		Katera	Thursday	Jal Bihar (Bhadon Sudi 12th about 16th September).	
		Kagar	Friday		
		Kheron	Tuesday		
		Kakwara	Sunday		
		Gairaha		Fair of Gauraiya Mata-Asarh Sudi Puran-Mashi.	
		Mau Khas	Saturday and Sunday	Jal Bihar Fair Bhadon Sudi 12th about 16th September.	Cattle Market. (Town bazar daily).
		Nota	Saturday		
		Hati	Tuesday		
		Magarpur	Do.		

List of villages and towns etc., in the Jhansi district showing days on which markets and fairs are held—(continued.)

Name of tahsil.	Name of pargana.	Name of village or town.	Day or days on which market held.	Name of fair and the date on which the fair is held.	Remarks.
Moth ..	Moth ..	Chirgaon	Monday and Tuesday ..		
		Talor	Saturday		
		Bakwan	Thursday		
		Siwaria	Monday		
		Rampura	Sunday		
		Shahpur	..	Deviji Durga ..	
		Nand Khas ..	..	Mahadeoji-Basant Panchmi.	
		Pipra	Thursday		
		Moth	Sunday and Wednesday	(1) Mahadeoji ka Mela (2) Kalindri ka Mela.. (3) Mata ka Mela .. (4) Hardol ka „ .. (5) Katra .. .. (6) Dayagir ..	Chait Badi 4th. Do. 5th. Do. 6th. Do. 7th. Do. 8th. Do. 9th.
		Belwan	..	Mahabirji-Chait Badi 10th and remains 3 days.	
		Bharosa	..	Mahabirji Chait Badi 3rd.	
		Simthari	Saturday		

Garautha ..	Garautha ..	Singar	Monday	
		Bamor	Saturday	
		Garhwai	Thursday	
		Kuretha	Monday	
		Riyan	Friday	
		Bhadarwara ..	Tuesday	
		Iskil	Sunday	
		Kakarbai	Tuesday	
		Siya	Wednesday ..	
		Dhikoli	..	Deviji-Chait Sudi Puran Mashi.
		Sutta	..	Gushain Baba, Baisakh Sudi Puran Mashi.
		Garautha Kalan ..	Tuesday	Jal Bihar, Bhadon Sudi 12th and Ram Lila Magh.
		Do. Khurd ..	..	On the 1st Tuesday after Nag Panchami.
		Turka Lachura ..	Monday and Thursday	
		Pandwah	Saturday	
		Mahewa	Monday	
		Eoni	Sunday and Thursday	
		Gurha	Monday	Bishwa Mitraji, Katik Sudi Puran Mashi.
		Erich	Monday and Thursday..	
		Mar Kuan	Saturday	
		Barora	Saturday	
		Moti Katra ..	Monday	
		Nunar	Friday	
		Gursarai	Wednesday and Saturday.	
		Gursenda	Saturday	
		Ghuraiya	Sunday	

List of villages and towns etc., in the Jhansi district showing days on which markets and fairs are held—(concluded).

Name of tahsil.	Name of pargana.	Name of village or town.	Day or days on which market held.	Name of fair and the date on which the fair is held.	Remarks.
Lalitpur ..	Lalitpur ..	Lalitpur Khas ..	Wednesday and Saturday.		
		Thanwara	Sunday		
		Dailwara	Friday		
		Lagon	Monday		
		Serwans	Friday		
	Bansi ..	Siron Khurd ..	..	Sant Nath, Chait and Baisakh.	
		Nanaura	Tuesday		
		Bansi	Wednesday and Saturday.		
		Jakhora	Thursday		
	Talbehat ..	Pura Kalan ..	Sunday		
		Pawa	..	Pawaji, Aghan Badi 2nd and 3rd.	
		Kotra	..	Bhourat Baba, Chait Badi 4th and ends to 7th and Amavashya and Puran Mashi.	
	Lalitpur ..	Birdha	Saturday		
	Talbehat ..	Talbehat	Friday and Monday ..	Piron-ka Mela, Bhadon Badi 9th to 11th (August).	
		Batwaho	..	Jhumar Nath, Phagun Badi 14th to Sudi Parwan 3 days.	

Lalitpur	Talbehat	Dhamkana	..	Deva Baba, Chait Sudi 9th and 10th.
	Balabehat	Pipra	Tuesday	Audchor Baba, Makar Shankrat 13th or 14th January.
		Dhoji	..	
		Pali	Sunday	
		Dongra Kalan	Saturday	
		Balabehat	Monday	
Mahroni	Banpur	Banpur	Sunday	
		Kailgawan	Sunday and Wednesday	
		Bar	Friday and Monday	
		Gugarwara	Tuesday	
		Billa	Wednesday	
		Parol	..	Pandwan ka Mela, Bashakha Sudi 10th (about 25th May).
		Sindwaha	Sunday	
	Mahroni	Mahroni	Monday	
		Kumheri	Sunday	
		Gurlia	Friday	
	Madaura	Narhat	Thursday	
		Dongra Kalan	Friday	
		Madaura	Friday	
		Saidpur	Saturday	
		Saunrai	Monday	
		Barakehra	..	Shankrat Pandwar—begins from Shankrat and ends after 4 days Mahadeoji—Magh Basant Panchami.
		Markhera	..	..
		Kari Toran	Tuesday	

List of Government Forest with their areas comprised in the Jhansi District including the Lalitpur sub-division.

Range.	Pargana.	Name of village.	Area in acres.	Description.
Jhansi ..	Jhansi ..	Babina ..	1,218·62	Reserved Forest.
		Baghora ..	472·29	
		Bangawan ..	684·80	
		Barora ..	198·47	
		Dhukwan ..	503·63	
		Ganeshpura ..	143·29	
		Ghisauli ..	286·15	
		Lahar Thakurpura,	1,057·68	
		Maukna ..	228·75	
		Manpur ..	195·85	
		Nohra ..	378·71	
		Pirthipura ..	269·22	
		Pura ..	283·11	
		Rasina ..	304·01	
		Rasoi ..	135·29	
		Saiyar ..	651·28	
		Saikar ..	151·56	
		Simaria ..	168·09	
		Simrabari ..	225·00	
		Sukhwan ..	1,243·83	
		Thakurpura ..	245·93	
		Koti ..	278·27	Grass Runds.
		Bajna ..	538·95	,, ,,
		Simraha ..	1260·75	,, ,,
		Digara ..	580·69	,, ,,
		Chamrowa ..	325·15	,, ,,
		Khailar ..	229·03	,, ,,
		Bhagwantpura ..	617·92	,, ,,
		Punaoli ..	490·77	,, ,,
		Dhikoli ..	414·23	,, ,,
		Sijwaha ..	925·64	,, ,,
		Jhansi Tukra ..	124·75	,, ,,
		Total Jhansi Range.	14,719·43	
Mau Garautha.	Mau Garautha.	Barora ..	419·79	Reserved Forest.
		Ghat Lachura ..	680·42	
		Ghurat ..	887.76	
		Kachneo ..	170·10	
		Kheri ..	315·78	
		Khisni Buzurg ..	1,077·61	
		Magarwara ..	660·60	
		Rora Bhatpura ..	1,625.19	
		Ganupura ..	489·44	
		Magarpur ..	802·74	
		Barmain ..	283·63	
		Bhasneh (including Madhopura Itaura and Ranapura).	1,258·18	

List of Government Forest with their areas comprised in the Jhansi district including the Lalitpur sub-division.

Range.	Pargana.	Name of village.	Area in acres.	Description.
Mau Garautha. (concld.)	Garautha —(concld.)	Gurha ..	877·55	Reserved Forest. —(concld.)
		Imlota ..	485·38	
		Kharwanch ..	230·26	
		Ramora ..	673·36	
		Tharro ..	435·68	
		Moti Katra ..	2,268·93	
		Total Mau Garotha Range.	13,642·40	
Moth (Under Collector's charge.)	Moth ..	Amkhera ..	51·48	Reserved Forest.
		Atariya ..	12·68	
		Anpara ..	10·18	
		Baghonia ..	18·50	
		Bakwan ..	14·65	
		Bamhrauli ..	14·02	
		Barahta ..	31·17	
		Barol ..	14·70	
		Barthori ..	14·94	
		Bharora ..	7·41	
		Bharatpura ..	288·44	
		Dewal ..	15·00	
		Dhamua ..	8·98	
		Ghusgawan ..	24·96	
		Imlia ..	19·98	
		Jaunra ..	13·22	
		Kargwan ..	31·15	
		Karkos ..	14·25	
		Khiriaghat ..	11·82	
		Khiria Nand ..	28·49	
		Kumhrar ..	89·74	
		Ladhari ..	17·25	
		Ludhyai ..	23·84	
		Mahewa ..	58·87	
		Mirauna ..	8·14	
		Moth ..	22·46	
		Masauli ..	23·32	
		Nand Khas ..	9·58	
		Nand Pahari ..	7·73	
		Nibi ..	10·72	
		Nimonia ..	15·60	
		Belmau ..	2·31	
		Kumharia ..	1·46	
		Bhaunra Ghat ..	15·57	
		Bijta ..	24·80	
		Buraoli ..	10·60	
		Chelra ..	27·43	
		Chhirauna ..	8·85	

List of Government Forest with their areas comprised in the Jhansi district including the Lalitpur sub-division.

Range.	Pargana.	Name of village.	Area in acres.	Description.
Moth (Under Collector's charge.) —*(concld.)*	Moth ..	Chirgaon ..	28·86	Reserved Forest—*(concld.)*
		Dabra ..	8·92	
		Dabri ..	52·49	
		Dedar ..	12·14	
		Deora ..	21·51	
		Pahari ..	21·17	
		Parichha ..	4·95	
		Patharra ..	19·10	
		Patti Kumharra ..	5·00	
		Pura Chirgaon ..	15·02	
		Pura Nand ..	12·39	
		Ram Nagar ..	15·72	
		Rarua ..	33·60	
		Reo ..	12·75	
		Sai ..	11·88	
		Saina ..	15·69	
		Saran ..	278·54	
		Sanrai ..	9·59	
		Sewri ..	12·30	
		Shahpur ..	10·30	
		Siya ..	8·88	
		Sikri ..	183·31	
		Salori ..	10·80	
		Sogna ...	15·70	
		Talaur ..	17·65	
		Tanda ..	19·25	
		Total Moth Forest,	1,875·80	
North Lalitpur.	Talbehat..	Barma Behar ..	334·00	Protected Forest.
		Shahpur ..	184·00	
		Jharar ..	168·00	
		Hinauta ..	50·00	
		Thana ..	115·00	
		Bangawan Kalan ..	298·00	
		Kapur Khurd ..	24·00	
		Kaprer Kalan ..	75·00	
		Gugar ..	64.00	
		Bhadona ..	57·00	
		Rajawan ..	101·00	
		Talbehat ..	526·42	
		Karesra ..	151·00	
		Pawa ..	576·00	
		Nathi Khera ..	1,993·00	Reserved Forest.
		Birdha ..	1,577·00	
		Hissar ..	1,330·00	
		Sanori ..	207·00	
		Piprai ..	276·00	
		Rajpur ..	1,052·00	

List of Government Forest with their areas comprised in the Jhansi district including the Lalitpur sub-division.

Range.	Pargana.	Name of village.	Area in acres.	Description.
North Lalitpur—(concld.)	Talbehat—(concld.)	Bijrotha ..	914·00	Reserved Forest.—(concld.)
		Gulenda ..	835·00	
		Lalove ..	360·00	
		Jamalpur ..	448·00	
		Sarkhari ..	33·00	
		Mau ..	80·00	
	Bansi ..	Haraspur ..	4,060·00	
		Pipra ..	826·00	
		Chhipai ..	362·00	
	Banpur ..	Baroda Dang ..	2,671·00	
		Semra Dang ..	181·00	
		Bamori Kharet ..	296·00	
		Porone ..	310·00	
		Bar ..	590·00	
		Tori ..	152·00	
		Larwari ..	231·00	
	Lalitpur ..	Kachnoda ..	202·00	
		Total North Lalitpur Range.	21,809·42	
South Lalitpur.	Lalitpur Balabehat.	Sairwans ..	134·00	Reserved Forest.
		Dudhai ..	6,320·00	
		Pian ..	183·00	
		Bharauch ..	1911·00	
		Murari ..	812·00	
		Chautraghat ..	459·00	
		Balabehat ..	4,553·00	
		Beoharpura ..	501·00	
		Paterai ..	1,428·00	
		Rasoi ..	310·00	
		Hinota ..	1,627·00	
		Bamori Bansa ..	6,510·00	
		Umaria Wiran ..	361·00	
		Bijori ..	795·00	
		Danwar ..	2,377·00	
		Chaubaro ..	197·00	
		Pepronia ..	229·00	
		Banspur ..	541·00	
		Saipura Khalsa ..	698·00	
		Maholi ..	753·00	
		Kirroda ..	499·00	
		Mamda ..	593·00	
		Sukhpura ..	153·00	
		Richha ..	176·00	
		Deogarh ..	1,100·00	
		Kuchdon ..	630·00	
		Saipura ..	328·00	
		Jamunia ..	114·00	
		Chandpur ..	795·00	
		Jehajpur ..	162·00	
		Chauka ..	105·00	

List of Government Forest with their areas comprised in the Jhansi district including the Lalitpur sub-division.

Range.	Pargana.	Name of village.	Area in acres.	Description.
South Lalitpur.—*(concld.)*	Balabehat..	Garauli (north) ..	294·00	Reserved Forest.—*(concld.)*
		Garauli (south) ..	499·00	
		Amau Khera ..	280·00	
	Madaura ..	Lakhanjher ..	3,714·00	
		Gonthra ..	3,710·00	
		Papro ..	1,486·00	
		Bangawan (north),	497·00	
		Bangawan (south),	642·00	
		Bandwa ..	1,425·00	
		Solda ..	2,446·00	
		Dhauri Sagor ..	5,497·00	
		Madanpur (west) ..	2,135·05	
		Nimkhera ..	264·00	
		Barkhera ..	582·00	
		Parol ..	2,596·00	
		Patna ..	1,500·00	
		Madanpur (east) ..	1,316·00	
		Derutala ..	66·00	
		Amoda ..	522·00	
		Bhonti ..	307·00	
		Talgawan ..	317·30	
		Barai ..	294·00	
		Hadda ..	2,284·56	
		Thangana ..	592·00	
		Gona ..	1,814·00	
		Patna Wiran ..	389·00	
		Jetupura ..	204·00	
		Kurrat ..	33·00	
		Barwar ..	724·00	
		Pisnari (north) ..	245·00	
		Pisnari (south) ..	163·00	
		Gora Kalan (Hansri).	459·00	
		Uldana ..	323·00	
		Sonrai ..	44·00	
	Mahroni ..	Sarkora ..	518·00	
		Sojna ..	1,096·00	
		Total South Lallt pur Range.	68,592·56	
		Total Jhansi district,	120,639·61	

JALAUN.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME XXV

OF THE

District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

ALLAHABAD:

Printed by F. Luker, Superintendent, Government Press, United Provinces.

1915.

PREFACE.

This brief supplement has been compiled by me under G. O. No. 1554/I-431, dated the 8th August 1912. That Government Order contemplates the printing of a volume B only, viz., a statistical appendix with notes; but I found, when I attempted the task, that a more comprehensive revision was necessary if the supplement was to be of any real service. Figures, where required for a single year only, have been given for 1911 (or 1911-12) as required by paragraph 3 of the Government Order: but where a series is needed, I have not confined myself to a single decade from 1901, but have added the statistics for two more years, as it seemed pedantic to leave blank the columns for 1912 and 1913 when, in point of fact, figures for these years were actually available and were written in manuscript in the district copies of the Gazetteer.

Further, when it came to inserting notes to explain the statistics, I found that many events had occurred since the Gazetteer was printed, that these events, with corrections, annotations, and modifications, had been recorded by my predecessors and myself opposite the relevant portions of the text, and that the majority of these notes fell naturally into their places as commentaries on the text, and could not, without losing all their usefulness and interest, be abstracted into mere brief notes to the appendix. The text itself moreover contains, as it stands, numerous statements which are now inaccurate, and which urgently call for correction if the present revision is to be regarded as bringing the Gazetteer in any way up to date.

For these reasons I have compiled this supplement in its present form and have even made a few allusions to the current year, in the hope that the notes and

additions may be of real service to readers of the Gazetteer. I have freely copied and compiled the manuscript notes made by my predecessors, and my acknowledgements are particularly due to Mr. L. M. Stubbs and Mr. A. C. Chatterjee.

ORAI:
July 1914.

E. A. P.

Notes on the Jalaun Gazetteer corrected up to 1911-1913.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
		Chapter I.—General Features.		
1	Boundaries and area.	2	Allahabad division.	It belongs to the Jhansi division since 1st November 1911.
		3	"Area" ...	On 1st October 1914, 10 villages will be transferred to Jalaun from Jhansi district (vide Government notification no. 2759/I--665, dated the 16th December 1913). This will affect the statistics, as regards pargana Kunch and police station Kailiya and the whole district, of boundaries, population, area, schools, roads, &c.
2	Natural divisions.	4	"Of low hummocks."	Rather an under statement.
	General appearance.	3	"Gangetic alluvium."	This is doubtful.
3	Soils ...	11	"Almost white."	"Reddish" would be a better description.
		At end of page	"Rabi" ...	i. e. with irrigation.
			"Connoting deterateior."	Read "connoting deteriorated."
4	Proportion and composition of soils.	Do.	...	See also the report of the Orai Experimental Farm, 1909-10 and 1910-11, in one issue.
		2	"Native"...	i. e. Native States.
5	River system.	4	"Deep-bedded."	The Malanga is a very shallow stream (overflowing its banks in the rains) up to the point where the Jalaun-Bangra road is carried over it by a bridge.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
	CHAPTER I.—GENERAL FEATURES—(*continued*).			
6	...	4	"The Non"	The map misnames, but the two names Non and Malanga appear to be interchangeable.
7	The Betwa	3 and 4	"Bed is no longer strewn with rocks and boulders."	There are several near Kotra.
		9	"Fordable."	Except in the rains.
		12	"Ravines"	Which are covered with low jungle.
8	Drainage ...	End of para.	"The flood"	It probably now runs off in ravines, &c.
9	Jungle ...	Do.	"Runds"...	Rund Timron still exists but grass is not very abundant.
	Groves ...	3	"Practically unknown."	An over statement.
		6	"Mahuas"	The *Mahua* is by no means very plentiful in the district. The *Pipal* and the *Bargad* grow fairly well if looked after a little. So does the tamarind. After *Babul*, *Nim* is the commonest tree. *Jamun* grows well on *Parwa* land and should be encouraged. The enemies to tree cultivation in the district besides climate are (1) white ants, (2) goats :=nearly every family keeps goats.
		End of para.	"And a few other places."	The road side avenues are fairly good, specially along the District Board metalled roads; but the old Millingtonia avenues should be gradually replaced.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
	CHAPTER I.—GENERAL FEATURES—(*continued*).			
10	Precarious tracts.	6	"Its downy blossoms being carried miles by the wind and establishing it in fields hitherto exempt from its baneful action, and defies the efforts of the cultivator to eradicate it."	It is uncertain whether Kans spreads in this way. This weed only needs men and labour and unfortunately that is where Jalaun is deficient. Slackness in cultivation encourages the spread of Kans. The comparative utility of embanking and of digging is a matter of opinion. In the famine of 1913-14 a lot of Act XIX takavi was distributed to eradicate "Kans," but digging was not deep or systematic, and a great deal of the money was used in other ways.
11	Experimental plantations.	End of para.	"Kalpi plantation."	Two economic results are so far apparent, besides the arrest of the formation of ravines (1) there was fodder (grass) available in the Kalpi plantation in the rainless July of 1911 when it was not to be had any where else in the neighbourhood: similarly in the fodder-famine of 1913; but it was sold to Grass Farm (Military). The mere fencing and reserving of the area in fact ensure both a luxuriant crop of grass and a steady growth and reproduction of "acacias" of various sorts. (2) A large number of pig shelter themselves in the jungle by day and devastate the crops of neighbouring villages by night.
		Close of para	"Forest officer."	Now the re-afforestation officer (Mr. Courthope, 1913-14).

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
	CHAPTER I.—GENERAL FEATURES—(*continued*).			
12	Building materials.	5	"Rs. 7 per 100 cubic. feet."	The rate varies very much. The ravines are mostly at considerable distances from the metalled roads of the district hence the trouble in maintaining them.
		End of para.	"Common bricks"	Bricks are usually bad.
		Do.	"Tiles"	The flat tiles in common use in the district are notoriously good. It will be a good thing if the village potters are gradually taught to manufacture semi-circular tiles.
	Fauna ...	4	"Found"...	Read "frequent."
		6	"Gazelle"	Nilgai are also plentiful in places.
		End of para.	"Larger streams."	There are also said to be Sambhar along the Betwa.
		Do.	"Hares, &c."	Monkeys also abound.
	Birds ...	5	"Kinds of geese."	The spot-bill breeds here regularly.
13	Cattle ...	5	"Rs. 20 to Rs. 25."	Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 was probably nearer the mark in 1911, and prices were still higher in 1913. There is a market at Orai also.
		10	"Cattle market at Kunch."	Both these cattle markets yield a fair income to the municipalities and can be properly supervised. The market at Amkhera no longer exists. Attempts to start marts in the interior of the district should not be encouraged. A cattle market thrives at Rampura.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
	CHAPTER I.—GENERAL FEATURES—(*continued*).			
		13	"Suffered"	Also from cattle disease.
14		4	"84,326 plough animals."	

1904-5.	Bulls and bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Cow buffaloes.
Orai ..	13,684	14,073	980	5,381
Jalaun ..	27,606	17,874	1,306	14,866
Kalpi ..	20,926	18,872	1,205	8,249
Kunch ..	18,087	10,071	532	9,385
Total ..	80,303	60,890	4,023	37,881
1908-9				
Orai ..	10,702	9,256	603	5,103
Jalaun ..	22,802	12,519	858	13,684
Kalpi ..	16,968	11,553	288	7,642
Kunch ..	13,693	6,314	193	7,523
Total ..	64,165	39,642	1,942	33,952

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
				Cattle takavi properly supervised is a most desirable form of assistance to local agriculture.
	Horses ...	End of para.	"Breed of horses."	It would be quite useless.
	Other animals.	8	"Ghi."	Very little *ghi* is made out of goats' milk which is exceedingly deficient in cream. The goats milk is consumed, while cow and buffaloe milk is converted into *ghi*.
15	Other animals.	2	"They" viz., carts.	These carts are really useless for transport purposes and very few really good carts can be had in the district for hire.

Page.	Heading	Line.	Words.	Names up to date.
	CHAPTER I.—GENERAL FEATURES—(*concluded*).			
	Cattle disease.	8	"System of quarantine."	More could be done if it were really possible to prevent flaying of the beasts dead from disease and the sale of their hides.
		11	"Veterinary Assistant."	There are now two (1911).
	Climate ...	3	"Dry and chilly."	Except when it rains, when it is fearfully damp.
		9	"Rays of the sun."	The glare of the sun is the chief trouble in the hot weather here.
17	Diseases ...	4	"Fever"...	A severe epidemic of fever (a kind of mixture, of malaria, pneumonia and remittent fever) raged throughout the south of the district during the hot weather (April—July) of 1911 causing heavy mortality among the poorer classes.
	Cholera ...			Cholera was rather bad in Kunch in 1913.
18	Smallpox	End of para.	"Increased mortality."	There is still very little re-vaccination in the district. This should be encouraged.
	Other diseases.	Middle of para.	"Plague"	Plague occurred in Itaura and Rura Addu in 1910, and also appeared near Hadrukh in March 1911 claiming about fifty victims in two months. Again in 1912-13 and 1913-14 it appeared and carried off large numbers of people, especially in Kunch town and neighbouring villages, e. g. Anda, Chandni, Chandurra, &c. Inhabited sites are freely and willingly evacuated, and inoculation is accepted if encouraged with tact.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
	CHAPTER II.—AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.			
19	System of Agriculture.	Middle of page	"Rice" ...	Very rare, 1,000 acres are generally about the limit ; but there were 1,500 acres in 1911 and a good crop. For some time canal water was given free of charge ; but half rates were levied in 1912. The rice area is in the north-west corner of the district, viz. round Madhogarh and Kuthaund. Rice is now discouraged, and cotton given preference, under the auspices of the Agricultural Department (1913).
20		1	"Muraos"	They are not called Muraos here.
		1 of second para.	"Field boundaries."	There are some, but the fields are larger than in most districts.
		7 of second para.	"Manure."	Unlike other districts, all cattle are stalled in the village, and not in sheds in the village lands. The village sites being far apart, fields at any distance from the village get no manure. Moreover owing to the indolence of the Bundelkhandi, cattle are not taken out to graze till about 10 a.m. and return about 4 p.m.
		End of para.	"Poppy" ...	Poppy is not grown at all. Linseed and *dhania* (coriander seed) are now becoming popular and fetch good prices. Efforts are also being made to popularize groundnut.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
CHAPTER II.—AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE—(*continued*).				
24	Kharif crops.	End of para.	"Bajra"...	In 1911 owing to the very late rain, there was a much larger area of *bajra* than of *juar*.
25	Cotton ...	8	"Rains" ...	Moreover too little or too heavy rain in September and October is disastrous to cotton.
		13	"Cotton"	In 1913 the Director of Land Records and Agriculture encouraged cotton, distributing selected "Rath" seed, and arranging for irrigation facilities. Considering the failure of the rains, this cotton did very well where it got enough canal water.
		End of para.	"Ready market."	Also in Kunch; moreover gins and presses exist at Kunch and Kalpi and also one (hardly ever worked) at Ait.
26	Other kharif crops.	6	"Cultivation of cane."	Agricultural officers think that groundnut on *Parwa* soil will pay the Jalaun tenant much better than sugarcane.
	Rabi crops...	9	"Kathia"...	*Kathia* is fast giving place to *Pisiya* now, and in many fields a mixture of *Kathia* and *Pisiya* is grown.
27		12	"Mingling different plants."	In 1909, particularly in Kalpi tahsil, wheat failed to germinate very often, while gram did not.
		Middle of page	"Linseed."	Linseed and *Dhanya* areas are increasing.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
CHAPTER II.—AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE—(*contiuned*).				
28	Al ...	3	"Kusum"	Both *Kusum* and *Al* are quite extinct now in the district. *Al* trees survive in many places as curiosities.
29	The agricultural station at Orai.	5	"Representative."	Only partially representative.
		9	"Experiments."	Zamindars and "honorary visitors" are asked once or twice a year to attend informal shows and demonstrations at the station.
		End of para.	"Station"	A branch farm was started in 1913 at Madhogarh and various kinds of cotton, &c., sown with some success.
	Irrigation ...	End of page.	"Methodically developed."	Not as much as it should be. The popularity of "bandhis" grows very slowly and people are usually opposed to them on the black soils. In raviny tracts however, and to prevent erosion, they are appreciated. A great many such bandhis are being constructed as relief works under the Irrigation department during the current famine, 1913-14.
30		End of para.	"Only in tahsil Jalaun *Kachcha* wells."	Some hundreds of *kachcha* wells were successfuly dug in Urkhara Kalan and other villages west of river Nun, near Mangraul in pargana Kalpi, with takavi, in the autumn of 1913.
31	The Betwa canal.	3	"Weir" ...	A second weir has now been added near Parichha.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
CHAPTER II.—AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE—(*continued*).				
32		End of para.	"Completion of a second weir at Dukhwan."	This has now been done, but it was considered doubtful even then whether in a bad famine year there would be enough water for both harvests. This misgiving was entirely borne out by the experience of 1913-14: much water was wasted in the kharif season and the supply of irrigation for rabi, was miserably disappointing. A third reservoir is badly needed.
35	Famine of 1868-69.	Middle of para.	"1869"	Mr. White was Collector.
36	Famine of 1895-97.	Beginning of para.	"1896-97"	Mr. Calnan was Collector.
39	Famine of 1905-6.	12	"Collector"	Mr. F. J. Cooke.
40	Famine of 1907-08.	6	"1907"	Mr. R. L. H. Clarke was Collector.
		End of page.	"12,484,816"	Viz. units.
44	Agricultural Banks.	3	"Kalpi" ...	This branch has been abolished, but loans given out by it are still in course of realisation (1913).
45	...	3	"Dealings"	Individual loans from the district bank are now discouraged, and a fair number of independent banks dealing with the district bank have already been formed: others are being gradually added.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
CHAPTER II.—AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE—(*continued*).				
		4	"6 per cent."	Reduced to 5½ per cent.
		End of para.	"Jagnewa and Nagri."	Abolished in 1910.
46	Trade.	8 of para. 2	"Hedge"	The total disappearance of this hedge is remarkable. Traces of it appear to exist near Waoli. There are two bungalows, at Jagammanpur and Jalaun.
47	...	Lower part of para. 2.	"Kunch"	Kunch is now the largest mart in the district, but its trade also is threatened by the progressive (?) policy of Gwalior which is building branch railways, developing its small towns and has imposed protective duties, both on imports and exports, across our border ; e.g. each head of cattle exported from Gwalior has to pay Rs. 2.
48	...	End of para. 2.	"Kotra, &c."	Exports of grain from Ait were 1,772 Mds. in 1909, 1,860 in 1908, and less before that.
		2	"Zamurdi."	A very small business and very poor indeed now; and most of the men who did it are either dead or very old or have taken to other work.
		8	"Patterns."	The patterns are not local but are believed to come from Dattia and Sampthar.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
CHAPTER II.—AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE—(*continued*).				
49	Factories ...	6	"Ait."	The factory at Ait did not work at all in 1911-12, and only for a month in 1912-13. It cannot hold its own with Kunch, where the factory was doing well in 1912-13.
				Even Kunch factory (owned by Parsis) did very little in 1913-14, owing to failure of the rains and the shortage of cotton.
50	Communications.	4	"Roads"	Even the metalled roads of the district get into a very bad condiion in the rains. The unmetalled roads are then impassable, even in tahsil Jalaun. The needs of the district include an extension of the railway from Kunch to Jalaun and Madhogarh; and also, or alternatively, a metalled road from Kunch to Bangra and via Madhogarh to Kuthaund. This would open up the fertile land-locked parts of the district.
51	Railways ...	End of para.	"Out-agencies."	Not now. Abolished in 1908 and 1909, and much of the trade of Madhogarh and Jalaun has been diverted to Auraiya.
	Roads ...	Middle of para.	"Six"	This is a misprint; possibly 86 was meant; the present mileage totals 86.22, see appendix page XXVIII.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
	CHAPTER II. —AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE—*(concld.)*.			
52	Bungalows.	End of page.	"Kalpi to Hamirpur."	Not bridged, partially metalled.
		3 & 4	"Ata," "Ait" and "Madhogarh."	The bungalow at Ait has been repaired and is habitable but very small. Those at Ata and Somai are habitable but small. The bungalow at Madhogarh is only a wretched room on the top of the Tahsili school; but the District Board contemplates building a new Inspection bungalow there in 1914-15.
		7	"Ait" ...	Read "Air." The Canal bungalows are clean and in good repair.
	Ferries.	9	"Rs. 6,500."	The income is much less now, and mostly swallowed up in maintenance. The surplus if any is given to the District Board.
53	Ferries.	2	"Shergarh-ghat."	Managed by Etawah.
	Bridges.	End of para.	"Roadway."	Only for foot passengers. It would be a great convenience if a cart road could be maintained along this bridge.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
			CHAPTER III.—THE PEOPLE.	
57	Census ...	7	"General rise."	It is always high at harvest time; vide Census report. Figures for 1911 were:— Males 209,525, Females 195,250: Total 404,775. This is an actual variation of 5,049 on the 1901 figures, or +1·3 per cent. The 1891-1901 variation was 8 per cent.
	Towns and villages.	12	"Jalaun" ...	Jalaun tahsil has also much the largest area in the district.
58		7—12	"The masonry buildings, &c."	Many of the brick dwellings in the villages are in a ruinous condition now. So are also the temples. Pious men of the present generation prefer to build new temples instead of conserving the old.
	Migration.	6	"Immigrants."	i. e. Harvesters.
		End of page.	"Migration."	i. e. to escape payments.
59	...	3	"Emigrants."	The people of Jalaun very seldom migrate to any distant places. The amount of postal money orders received from outside is very small. There is a very great contrast in this respect from the circumstances of the eastern districts. As a matter of fact emigration need not be encouraged except to the mills in Cawnpore, for the great want in most villages is a sufficient number of able-bodied workers.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
	CHAPTER III.—THE PEOPLE—(*continued*).			
59	Sex ...	End of para.	"Female infanticide."	Infanticide is not now active or general, and the provisions of the Act have been withdrawn: neglect of female children however is common.
	Religion ..	Do.	"Centres of Muhammadan rule."	Also in some villages like Ait and Muhamadabad in pargana Orai, where the inhabitants are mostly converts from Hinduism. The weavers of Kotra and Saiyidnagar are also converts.
59	Christianity	1	"Europeans"	The unusually large European population was apparently due to Survey, &c.
60	...	3	"M. E. Church."	The M. E. Church centre is at Cawnpore. In 1913 the M. E. Church gave their figures as— Christian community ... 560 Male workers ... 18 Zanana ... ... 11 European Christians ... 0
		4	"Sub-division."	"They call them "circuits."
		End of para.	"Court of the Sessions Judge."	Read "Police office."
			The Chaplain of Jhansi."	Read "an S. P. G. Chaplain from Cawnpore."
	Other denominations.	Middle of para.	"Samajists."	Any such connection is highly doubtful. The Aryas and Christians appeal to entirely different classes.
61	Hindu castes	3	"No caste"	Probably mostly illegitimate persons.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
			CHAPTER III.—THE PEOPLE - (*continued*).	
61	Chamars ...	2	"Lona Chamars."	The number of Lona Chamars appears to have been under-enumerated. They are really a quasi criminal tribe.
		7	"Own no land as proprietors."	With one or two possible exceptions.
62	Rajputs ...	Middle of para.	"Kachhis and Kurmis."	And Lodhis.
	Sengars ...	1	"Sengars"	The Sengars occupy the north-western part of tahsil Jalaun, the Kachhwaha country is to the south of that of the Sengars.
		6 and 7	"Raja of Jagammanpur.	See Tod's Rajasthan. At Fatehpur there is believed to be another.
		Last line of page.	"Kachhwahas."	Sengars are slightly below Kachhwahas. A well-to-do Kachhwaha will not marry his daughter to a Sengar.
63	Kachhwahas	7	"Narwar"...	In Gwalior territory now; the site is old and is shown in one of the maps in V. Smith's Early History of India.
		10 and 11.	"Rajas of Rampura and Gopalpura."	The Raja of Sikri (now dead) was also a Kachhwaha, and ranked next in these parts among Kachhwahas after Rampura and Gopalpura. The Raja of Machhand in the adjoining Gwalior territory is also a Kachhwaha.
64	...	6	"Jigni" ...	A small native state across the Betwa.
		End of para.	"Bundela"	The best known Bundela families are those of Pirauna and Amitha, and also the Raja of Beona (all in Kunch).

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
	CHAPTER III.—THE PEOPLE—(*continued*).			
66	Other Hindu castes.	End of para.	"Gujars" ...	They have a close connection with Samthar (the chief of which is a Gujar). The Gujars call themselves Thakurs and own many villages. The Gujar Muafi holders of Hardoi (Orai) are a good family. Shamsher Bahadur of Sami, a scion of the Samthar family, who died in 1913, held some villages in the district. Roshan Singh of Bangra and Laiq Singh of Sahao are other representatives of Gujar Land holders.
67	Musalmans	End of para.	"Converted Rajputs."	The Musalman Rajputs at Muhammadabad were held to be so for the purposes of the Bundelkhand Land Alienation Act.
68	Language and Literature.	Do.	"Poet" ...	The tomb of a Hindi poet (Musalman) is pointed out at Kalpi, belonging to the Muhammadan period.
	Proprietary tenures.	Middle of para.	"Large proprietors."	Other exceptions are Manmohan Singh of Bangra and Musammat Neto Marwari of Pindari. Moreover the Rao of Gopalpura and the Raja of Jagamanpura own several zamindari villages.
70	Revenue free and Ubari estates.	Do.	"Ubari" ...	The word "Ubari" is now practically confined to the three "Jagirs" the rest are known as "muafidars."
71	Chief proprietors.	3	"Sahudra"	A Marwari lady of Pindari whose estate and business are managed by her son-in-law.
71	Khaksis	6	"Raja Raghunath Singh."	He died in October 1911 and has been succeeded by his widow Rani Harbans Kishori. She has a daughter and no son, but has power to adopt. She is a daughter of the Raja of Ramnagar

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
				CHAPTER III.—THE PEOPLE—(*contiuned*).
				in Bara Banki. The estate is heavily indebted to Government and in a depressed condition and has been under Court of Wards management for nearly 20 years, and will probably continue so far a long time yet.
72	(Hardoi)	1	"Son"	Died in 1909. His son Raja Makund Singh is Raja, an unimportant person. He is a son-in-law of the Khanpur family in Cawnpore and practically lives there; he has very little in Jalaun besides his hereditary title.
	"Beona"	1	"Raja Govind Singh"	Died in October 1913 and was succeeded by his son Raja Raghubir Singh.
		5	"The Raja"	Practically a small zamindar.
		End of para.	"Son"	Read "grandson Raghubir Singh" No. 6-7 Darbari list.
	Jagama npur	1	"Raja Rup Sah."	Died in May 1911. His son Raja Lokendra Sah has since been confirmed in the Jagir.
73	...	Middle of para.	"Present"	Read "last but one." Raja Lokendra Sah succeeded in 1911.
		End of para.	"Retainers"	Forty in number.
	Rampura ...	1	"Raja Ram Singh of Rampura."	He received a C. I. E. for famine 1907-8.
74	...	4	"Honorary Magistrate, resigned."	He was again invested for 5 years with 3rd class powers in Rempura except Tihar in 1908; but did nothing except sign his name. This period expired in 1913 and was not renewed.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
	CHAPTER III.—THE PEOPLE—(*contiuned*).			
		5	"Police force"	In 1914 this was abolished in all 3 jagirs; Gopalpura was amalgamated in police circle Rendhar, and Rampura and Jagamanpur were formed into a new police circle with regular provincial police, and police station at Rampura.
		6	Do.	The jagirdars also maintain their own schools and roads.
74	Gopalpura	End of para.	"Honorary Magistrate" "Civil powers."	He has no civil powers now, and does no magisterial work: he is heavily indebted to Government, and lives too extravagently.
75	Cultivating castes.	5	"Kurmis and Lodhis."	Kachhis are laborious and successful cultivators, especially of vegetables, &c.: they irrigate from pakka wells when no one else takes the trouble to do anything at all.
77	Rents ...	1	"System"	The system of progressive rents is called "*Sanbarhi.*" It is encouraged by the Collector in attached and Court of Wards Estates, where much land has been lying fallow: it is usual to begin with 4 annas a bigha for fallow, rising to 8 annas and Re. 1 in the following years.
		Middle of page.	"Nautor"	"*Nautor*" is recognised in a marked way in the special rules of assessment for Bundelkhand.
79	Condition of people.	End of para.	"Habits"	It has been suggested that the indolent nature of the people is to a large extent the result of syphilis which is widely preva-

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
				CHAPTER III.—THE PEOPLE—*(concluded)*.
				lent in the district, and also to malaria, or other latent disease; but the climate and the nature of the soil are probably at the bottom of it.
		End of page.	"Warm"	There is no idea of ventilation in the houses even in rural tracts; hence the marked prevalence of pneumonia.
80	...	2	"Milk"	Specially goats milk.
		End of page.	"Thrown off."	Partly at least.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION AND REVENUE				
81	District staff	2	"Allahabad"	Read "Jhansi."
		3	"Two" ...	Generally three.
		5	"Raja Rup Sah."	Died; his son has no such powers, and as those of the Raja of Rampura lapsed in 1913 and were not renewed, the Rao of Gopalpura is now the only Honorary Magistrate in the district.
		End of para.	"District Engineer."	There are also an Executive Engineer, two sub-divisional officers and a deputy magistrate of Irrigation, also an Assistant manager, court of wards.
82	Formation of the district (Kalpi).	10	"Kharka"	On the Betwa.
84	Changes in administration.	End of para.	"Re-organisation."	From 1st November 1911, Jalaun formed a part of the Jhansi division.
85	Sub-divisions.	1	"Jagamanpur, Rampura and Gopalpura."	Jagamanpur and Rampura are in Jalaun; Gopalpura in Kunch.
		End of para.	"Three villages."	"Parasan is the most important of these. Pargana and tahsil are at present identical.
89	Early settlement of the Jalaun tract.	3	"Kanar"...	(i. e. Kuthaund.)
90		End of page.	"Mr. P. J. White."	Mr. P. J. White was in this district off and on from 1863 to 1891 when he was transferred as Deputy Commissioner of Bara Banki. There he retired and died at Naini Tal.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION AND REVENUE—(*continued*).				
92	Resettlement of Kunch and Kalpi.	1	"Of Kunch"	Between "of" and "Kunch" insert "the Kanuni portions of."
100	The new settlements.	4	"Ordinary revision."	The first revision of Kunch and Orai took place in the cold weather of 1909-10 and actually yielded an increase which some have believed to have been unjustified. A lot of fallow land was apparently recorded as cultivated. The revision of Kalpi was due in 1910-11 but was postponed on account of the census and took place in 1911-12. Jalaun was done in 1912-13, and Kalpi had to be re-done on account of a far-reaching mistake regarding established cultivation, in the same year. The second revision of Kunch was due in 1913-14, but was postponed on account of famine.
102	Police station.	2	"14" ...	Thirteen now, including Rampura.
		3	"Coincide with fiscal sub-divisions."	No, they don't and this is sometimes inconvenient.
		5, 6 & 7.	"Five, Hadrukh, while those at Mau, Mohana and Saiyidnagar are third class."	Read "four" for "five," Hadrukh, Mau, Mohana, and Saiyidnagar are now abolished.
		8	"Mohana and Saiyidnagar."	Read "and Dakore."

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION AND REVENUE—(*continued*).				
		9	"Mau" ...	Read "Kailya."
		11	"Hadrukh"	Remove.
		End of para.	"Mau" ...	Removed to Kailya.
			"Hadrukh"	Abolished.
			"Jaisari Kalan."	Single circle formed with head quarters at Dakore.
				P. Orai-Dakore and part of Ait & Orai.
				P. Kalpi-Kalpi, Churkhi, Ata and part of Kuthaund
				P. Jalaun-Jalaun, Madhogarh and parts of Orai and Kuthaund.
				P. Kunch-Kunch, Kailya, Rendhar and part of Ait.
				Early in 1914 the Jagir police, after considerable enquiry and delay, was provincialised and regularised. One police station was established at Rampura, including the territories of Rampura and Jagamanpur, while Gopalpura was added to the police circle of Rendhar.
103	Crime ...	Middle of page.	"Districts"	Add "and native states."
104	Infanticide	End of para.	"Proviso"	All operations have been finally withdrawn now.
105	Excise ...	End of para.	"Out still system."	In April 1911, the contract distillery system was introduced with bonded warehouses at Orai, Kunch and Jalaun. The Jagirdars also take liquor from these warehouses on special conditions. There were previously four, and are now three, Excise Inspectors working under the Assistant Commissioner of Excise at Jhansi. Their work and circles were rearranged in 1913.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
	CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION AND REVENUE—*(contd.)*.			
	Hemp-drugs	End of page.	"License fees."	*Tahsilwar* settlement of drugs has been made with effect from April 1911.
106	Excise administration.	2 ..	"A" ...	Three Inspectors now under Assistant Commissioner of Excise.
107	Registration.	Middle of para.	"Ex-officio"	The Tahsildar is still ex-officio Sub-Registrar at Kalpi, but in Jalaun and Kunch Departmental Sub-Registrars have been appointed.
108	Postal arrangements.	End of para.	"Head office, &c."	In 1912 Jhansi became Head office. There are now 6 sub-offices and 17 branch offices situated within the district, while a sub-office at Kadaura is administered as if it were in the district.
108	Municipalities, Orai.	Bottom of page.	"Magistrate is ex-officio Chairman."	Not now: Pandit Gopal Das Sharma, Rai Sahib, was appointed non-official Chairman in 1913, and took over this office on 1st July 1913.
109	...	4	"Octroi dues."	Octroi has been abolished in all three towns; and Orai now has house tax and circumstances and property tax.
	(Kalpi) ...	2	"Octroi" ...	Kalpi has circumstances and property tax, and tax on certain professions (e.g. grain brokers).
	(Kunch) ...	End of page.	"Income"	Kunch has circumstances and property tax, besides the cattle market.
	...	Begining & end of page.	"Nine members."	There are two appointed and six elected members in each of the three Boards now; besides the ex-officio Chairman (District Magistrate) in Kalpi and Kunch, and the non-official Chairman appointed by Government in Orai.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
	CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION AND REVENUE—*(concld.)*.			
110	Act XX Towns.	1	"Act XX of 1856."	The town Areas Act came into force in 1914.
	District Board.	2	"District Board."	Tahsil sub-committees do a certain amount of work, and have certain powers and responsibilities under bye-laws (1913).
112	Schools ...	1	"Schools"...	There has been a great expansion in all forms of education under the control of the district board within the last four years.
		3	"Sirsa Kalar."	The Sirsa Kalar Girls' School was a failure, and was removed to Jalaun; and that at Gohan to Madhogarh, 1914.
		End of para.	"Gopalpura."	Gopalpura only maintains one, and that badly.
	Cattle pounds.	1	"Eighteen"	Now twenty-one (1913).
		2	"Mohana."	Read "Dakore." Pounds have also been opened at Hardoi in tahsil Orai, and Bhend and Rendhar in tahsil Kunch in 1913-14.
113		2	"Beona."	Since removed to Kailia,
	Nazul ...	End of para.	"Kalpi" ...	The whole of the town of Kalpi has been declared nazul. There were interpellations in the Legislative Council about this in April 1911.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
			CHAPTER V. – HISTORY.	
141	Battle of Kunch.	End of para.	"West" ...	Read "East."

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
			DIRECTORY.	
145	Ait.	12	"Musalmans."	The Sheikhs of Ait were formerly of some importance. Hatim Ali's estate is attached.
		End of para.	"P. W. Department."	Read "District Board."
	Akberpur.	Middle of para.	"Maratha Brahman"	A very decent young B. A. named Balaji M. Laghate.
		End of para.	"Temple" ...	The temple is worth seeing, built massively in stone, by the edge of a fine tank.
147	Babina ...	5	"Unmetalled"	Party metalled. The Baoni state is very anxious to have this road metalled: but the cost is prohibitive: the matter has been before Government more than once.
	Bangra ...	6	"Prosperous."	Kunwar Manmohan Singh is heavily indebted, and has constantly to be relieved with "takavi."
				The Rajputs and Gujars are at logger-heads.
		End of para.	"Site" ...	There is a large canal bungalow at Bangra.
148	Bhadek ...	1	"Village"...	A fine bandh is being made here in the current famine (1914).
149	Gopalpura.	Middle of para.	"Police station."	The police station has been turned into an outpost, now that the Jagir territory has been incorporated in police circle Rendhar, with regular provincial police under the Superintendent of Police, 1914.
	Hadrukh ...	End of para.	"Second class police station."	Removed since.
			"School" ...	Read "boys school and a girls' school."
150	Jagamanpur	Do.	"Honorary Magistrate."	The present Raja has no powers and is not a magistrate.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
			DIRECTORY—*(continued).*	
			"contains."	Also a rest house belonging to the Raja.
			"A third class police station."	The police station was abolished in 1914, and the area included in the new circle of Rampura.
152		End of 2nd para.	"Out-agency."	Not now.
157	Jalaun tahsil.	4	"Hadrukh."	Read "Rampura."
	Kailia ...	Middle of para.	"It formerly constables."	Read "It contains a police station and a pound." A brand new Police station has just been built, and a school (abolished sometime ago) is to be re-started in the old building (1914).
160	Kalpi ...	2nd para.	"Mathura Prasad."	Mathura Prasad is dead. He is said to have derived his wealth from the discovery of treasure in Kalpi : he certainly did not make it by pleading.
		3rd para.	"Beginning"	Formerly some manufacture of cloth and dyeing were done; also paper which is still made for Banyas books. Kalpi sweet stuff still has some reputation.
161	...	End of page.	"Octroi duties."	Replaced in 1912 by profession tax and tax on circumstances and property.
162	...	3	"Pound"...	Also a dispensary, which is receiving a new building in 1913 and 1914.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
		DIRECTORY—	(*continued*).	
166	Kalpi tahsil	End of para.	"Hot weather crops."	Also zaid crops in the Jumna bed.
167	...	Do.	"Thakur Jagdish Prasad."	Read "Chaudhari Jagdish Prasad:" the owner is a minor.
168	...	Para 2, line 5.	"Metalled"	It does not now, and it is doubtful if it was ever metalled.
171	Khaksis ...	2	"Raja of Khaksis."	He died in October 1911.
172	Kunch ...	8 of para 2.	"Govind Rao's tal."	The bottom of it was dug out in a famine apparently.
		Lower part of page.	"School"...	The new middle school is between the tank and the railway.
173	...	End of para 2.	"Factory"	By the New Mofassil Company.
		4 of para 3.	"Two" ...	Now three; and a Girls' School has also been started (1914).
174	...	2	"Octroi"...	Replaced by a circumstances and property tax from April 1913.
181	Madhogarh	1	"Girls' School."	Failed, but revived again in 1914. There is a Christian Padri here, and the converts of the Madhogarh circle are put at 175. They belong to the American M. E. Mission, with its Superintendent at Cawnpore.

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
		DIRECTORY—	(*continued*).	
		Last line of para.	"Forced the prosperity."	Not since 1909. The Agricultural department started a branch farm here in 1913.
182	Mau ...	1	"And a police station."	Moved to Kailya. The police station is now used as an outpost.
	Mohana ...	End of para.	"A third class police station."	Moved to Dakore.
	Mohammadabad.	End of page.	"Consisting of Lodhis."	There are some Musalmans harers, who are recorded in settlement as Rajput Musalmans.
183	Orai ...	Middle of 2nd para.	"Sessions court, Judge's residence."	Read "Police office, District Surveyor's Office."
184	...	3	"Zila or High School."	Abandoned in 1913 and the building sold to Boys Christian Home Mission in 1914.
		End of para.	"Octroi dues"	Replaced in 1912 by house tax and tax on circumstances and property. The Municipality received its first non-official Chairman in 1913 in the person of Rai Sahib Pandit Gopal Das Sharma.
		1 of 3rd para.	"School" ...	A large new High School was constructed during 1912-13.
		3 do.	"Sessions court."	Read "police office."

Page.	Heading.	Line.	Words.	Notes up to date.
		DI	RECTORY—	(*concluded*).
				Orai also contains a Sessions bungalow, Munsif's Court, and Sub-Registrar's Office; a Hospital, Dufferin Hospital and "Model" school for girls; an experimental farm, administered from Cawnpore, with necessary buildings and quarters; a Municipal office in the town and a bonded ware-house near the tahsil; besides residences for the Executive and Assistant Engineers of the Betwa Canal division, a residence for the District Surveyor, and a small club.
188	Orai tahsil	End of para. 2 at page.	"Mohana and Saiyidnagar."	Read "and Dakore."
189	Pirona ...	5	"Contains"	Add "and a school."
190	Rampura ...	7	"Maintains his own police."	Not now; regular provincial police under the Superintendent of Police was established here in 1914, the circle including the Jagir territories of Rampur and Jagamanpur.
	Rampura ...	End of para.	"Good game"	Cheetal only.
	Rendhar ...	1	"Village "	A pound was started here in 1913.
	Saiyidnagar	7	"Zamurdi"	One or two shops still struggle on, but produce very poor, ordinary stuff, and very little of it, (1913).
191	Do.	End of para.	"Third class police station."	Now abolished.

Gazetteer of Jalaun.

APPENDIX.

GAZETTEER OF JALAUN.

APPENDIX.

CONTENTS.

TABLE I.—*Population by tahsils*, 1911.

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orai ..	58,463	30,004	28,459	52,753	27,107	25,643	5,417	2,742	2,675	293	155	138
Kalpi ..	79,944	41,185	38,759	73,115	37,702	35,413	6,708	3,407	3,301	121	76	45
Jalaun ..	1,62,191	84,782	77,409	152,608	80,344	73,264	8,485	4,384	4,101	98	54	44
Kunch ..	104,177	53,554	50,623	97,274	49,988	47,283	6,798	3,507	3,291	105	59	46
Total ..	404,775	209,525	195,250	376,750	195,141	181,609	27,408	14,040	13,368	617	344	273

Note :—On 1st October 1914, 10 villages will be transferred to Jalaun from Jhansi district (vide Government notification no 2759-I-665 dated the 16-12-1913) see page 1.

TABLE II.—*Population by Thanas*, 1911.

Thana.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Ata	21,984	11,304	10,680	20,826	10,690	10,136	1,153	609	544	5	5	..
2. Ait	28,960	14,686	14,274	27,315	13,844	13,471	1,573	803	770	72	39	33
3. Churkhi	27,436	14,286	13,150	26,664	13,879	12,785	748	393	355	24	14	10
4 Dakor	16,942	8,653	8,289	15,736	8,061	7,675	1,184	579	605	22	13	9
5. Gopalpur	5,829	3,018	2,811	5,584	2,896	2,688	240	119	121	5	3	2
6. Jagamanpur ..	14,655	7,811	6,844	14,119	7,538	6,581	536	273	263	..	..	..
7. Jalaun	48,107	24,664	23,443	45,106	23,128	21,978	2,966	1,517	1,449	35	19	16
8. Kalpi	28,812	14,690	14,122	23,977	12,266	11,711	4,755	2,372	2,383	80	52	28
9. Kailia	18,721	9,588	9,133	18,132	9,278	8,854	548	289	259	41	21	20
10. Kunch	42,906	22,020	20,886	38,417	19,695	18,722	4,450	2,304	2,146	39	21	18
11. Kuthaund	43,220	22,744	20,476	40,505	21,334	19,171	2,700	1,402	1,298	15	8	7
12. Madhogarh ..	40,362	21,134	19,228	38,789	20,318	18,471	1,551	802	749	22	14	8
13. Orai	29,530	15,257	14,273	25,737	13,319	12,418	3,546	1,808	1,738	247	130	117
14. Randhar	22,798	11,886	10,912	21,991	11,469	10,522	804	415	389	3	2	1
15. Rampura	14,513	7,784	6,729	13,852	7,426	6,426	654	355	299	7	3	4
Total ..	404,775	209,525	195,250	376,750	195,141	181,609	27,408	14,040	13,368	617	344	273

Note.—See notes to page 102 of the text. In 1909 the police circles were reorganized and reduced in number to 12 besides one in each of the three jagirdars. These last were absorbed early in 1914; so from that year on wards the number will be 13. At the end of 1914 Kailia will receive 10 more villages from district Jhansi.

Table III.—*Vital Statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901 ..	17,404	8,984	8,420	43·53	12,381	6,652	5,729	30·97
1902 ..	21,731	11,285	10,446	54·36	13 254	6,929	6,325	33·16
1903 ..	20,750	10,665	10,085	51·91	20,038	10,336	9,702	50·13
1904 ..	22,890	11 814	11,074	57·26	15,283	7,493	7,790	38·23
1905 ..	19,484	10,198	9,286	48·74	13,309	6,670	6,639	33·29
1906 ..	12,958	6,717	6,241	32·41	32,280	16 506	15,774	80·75
1907 ..	16,616	8 700	7,916	41·56	19 140	10 061	9,079	47 88
1908 ..	19,498	10,058	9 440	48 77	24 808	12,618	12,190	62·06
1909 ..	13,500	7,042	6,458	33·77	12,251	6,569	5,682	30·62
1910 ..	16,635	8,626	8 009	41·62	13,639	7,266	6,373	34·12
1911 ..	16,251	8 494	7,757	40·06	17,092	9,095	7,997	42·96
1912 ..	19,161	9,888	9,273	47·34	14,806	7,659	7,147	36·58
1913 ..	21,742	11,337	10,405	53·71	15,483	7,947	7,536	38·25
1914 ..								
1915 ..								
1916 ..								
1917 ..								
1918 ..								
1919 ..								
1920 ..								
1921 ..								
and so on.								

TABLE IV.—*Deaths according to cause.*

Year.	Total deaths from—					
	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901 ..	12,381	..	47	82	9,968	156
1902 ..	13,254	8	72	67	10,174	162
1903 ..	20,038	2	251	100	15,187	279
1904 ..	15,283	1,813	..	62	9,667	155
1905 ..	13,309	1,524	..	24	8,655	83
1906 ..	32,280	4	4,604	739	22,399	360
1907 ..	19,140	1	2	5	16.608	91
1908 ..	24,808	33	1,087	2	19,697	*111
1909 ..	12,251	1	20	..	10,154	28
1910 ..	13,639	55	28	..	10,714	34
1911 ..	17,092	55	1	..	13,818	†32
1912 ..	14,806	701	342	18	10,429	50
1913 ..	15,483	570	494	113	10,309	72
1914 ..						
1915 ..						
1916 ..						
1917 ..						
1918 ..						
1919 ..						
1920 ..						
1921 ..						
and so on.						

* Severe epidemic of malaria—September to December 1908.

† There was an unknown epidemic in March, April, May; possibly pneumonia in some form.

TABLE V.—*Statistics of cultivation and irrigation*, 1319 Fasli=1911-12.

Pargana and tahsil.	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Cultivated.							Double cropped.
				Irrigated.					Dry.	Total.	
				Total.	Canal.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Orai	196,466	40,041	61,680	5,740	5,065	479	..	196	89,005	94,745	4,801
Kalpi	259,182	78,226	60,500	14,576	14,077	457	..	42	105,880	120,456	8,592
Jalaun	269,438	40,179	47,410	27,461	25,513	1,743	..	205	154,388	181,849	17,730
Kunch	216,189	34,031	33,853	9,935	8,912	992	..	31	138,370	148 305	10,081
Total ..	941,275	192,477	203,443	57,712	53,557	3,671	..	474	487,643	545,355	41,204

TABLE VI.—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Orai.*

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat alone and mixed.	Gram.	Linseed.	Barley.	Total.	Juar and Arhar.	Bajra and Arhar.	Cotton and Arhar.	Til.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.											
1309, 1310, 1311, 1312	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1313 ..	59,607	38,837	15,530	2,056	167	36,026	12,301	8,093	6,707	2,462	..
1314 ..	58,988	38,876	10,970	5,113	118	44 764	25,411	7,779	7,245	2,559	..
1315 ..	12,969	9,959	797	748	232	30,739	10,557	8,575	7,008	3,018	1
1316 ..	52,480	19,005	26,864	1,924	629	42,212	21,853	7,429	6,521	3,558	..
1317 ..	65,440	33,274	21,545	6,023	98	36,040	14,752	8,400	4 789	6,475	3
1318 ..	60,468	36,336	8,196	9,146	115	39,056	19,221	8,344	6,148	3,626	1
1319 ..	78,478	39 535	12,307	14,131	390	20,504	5,453	8,715	2,558	2,383	1
1320 ..	71,921	34,707	6,581	20,724	110	26.094	11 384	5 814	4,145	2,885	..
1321 ..	30,395	20,359	6,951	301	188	25 011	10,508	5,309	4 893	3,252	..
1322 ..											
1323 ..											
and so on											

TABLE VI.—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Kalpi*—(continued).

Years.	Rabi. Total.	Rabi. Wheat alone and mixed.	Rabi. Gram.	Rabi. Linseed	Rabi. Barley.	Kharif. Total.	Kharif. Juar and Arhar.	Kharif. Bajra and Arhar.	Kharif. Cotton and Arhar.	Kharif. Til.	Kharif. Sugar-cane.
Fasli.											
1309 } 1310 } 1311 } 1312 }	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1313 ..	56,150	22,954	26,178	1,394	231	43,802	14,238	24,950	3,260	504	1
1314 ..	58,067	22,192	25,827	2,135	421	57,256	36,487	24,491	9,361	1,703	..
1315 ..	15,490	10,098	2,168	85	740	55,695	18,071	25,716	7,660	1,947	1
1316 ..	43,322	13,602	23,503	478	820	82,955	37,710	25,252	9,397	2,219	..
1317 ..	70,336	24,500	34,929	3,787	154	61,894	21,665	28,347	5,649	3,937	..
1318 ..	66,531	28,827	21,966	3,850	180	62,497	26,458	28,481	4,669	1,294	3
1319 ..	93,877	36,233	29,904	8,244	87	32,666	4,173	27,389	408	348	..
1320 ..	77,405	35,511	14,182	10,538	40	46,190	14,724	23,539	4,362	1,514	4
1321 ..	18,482	9,097	5,38[illegible]	91	475	16,583	18,172	21,264	4,594	682	1
1322 ..											
1323 ..											
and so on.											

TABLE VI.—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Jalaun*—(continued).

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat alone and mixed.	Gram.	Linseed.	Barley.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Til.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.											
1309, 1310, 1311, 1312	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1313 ..	85,909	35,612	29,355	2,251	1,306	77,025	27.915	24,105	11,148	98	294
1314 ..	89,867	39,858	23,565	8,801	854	110,857	59.181	26.440	15,277	201	517
1315 ..	27,048	9,649	3,221	776	673	77,011	26,532	30,642	14,036	205	532
1316 ..	79,986	19,570	44,141	1,138	639	105,439	50,219	24,531	16,093	236	278
1317 ..	116,298	39,400	48,653	11,823	303	78,972	31,020	32,217	10 854	365	256
1318 ..	115,085	44,188	31,930	14,660	196	84,467	39,700	26,104	12,009	119	302
1319 ..	146,586	54,320	31,742	25,686	590	49,311	5,788	38,045	2,193	55	542
1320 ..	117,208	51,579	11,595	25,382	47	77,661	36,071	26,331	12,386	221	1,040
1321 ..	89,630	12,814	12,708	368	294	60,622	22,338	25,234	10,156	75	521
1322 ..											
1323 ..											
and so on.											

TABLE VI.—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Kunch*—(concluded).

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat alone and mixed.	Gram.	Linseed.	Barley.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Cotton and Arhar.	Til.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.											
1309 1310 1311 1312	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1313 ..	57,870	38,858	13,655	678	358	35,438	19,979	7,384	6,186	923	16
1314 ..	77,097	53,936	14,194	4,625	484	84,009	54,690	7,739	16,457	1,234	13
1315 ..	26,957	22,176	990	540	243	43,629	16,492	8,016	15,953	922	41
1316 ..	77,868	41,529	27,157	1,827	559	65,518	36,118	5,355	17,341	960	18
1317 ..	93,378	58,952	24,986	4,353	242	63,483	38,404	6,280	13,616	1,889	12
1318 ..	98,112	67,518	16,295	8,204	115	60,171	34,703	5,867	15,588	1,468	23
1319 ..	129,796	89,021	13,842	12,788	179	30,525	16,008	8,034	4,310	1,010	49
1320 ..	110,951	78,380	5,892	14,419	132	47,172	25,754	5,275	12,706	1,216	100
1321 ..	37,749	31,601	2,891	176	149	34,541	17,564	4,320	9,913	1,437	17
1322 ..											
1323 ..											
and so on.											

Table VII.—*Criminal Justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of—												Cases under—	
	Offences against public tranquillity (Chapter VIII).	Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Theft.	Robbery and *dakaiti*.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad livelihood.	Keeping the peace.	Opium Act.	Excise Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1901	..	10	6	1	12	30	101	5	32	56	20	34	11	7
1902	25	18	8	1	14	29	125	3	35	50	38	32	2	8
1903	63	6	57	1	6	19	61	33	54	36	96	68	97	24
1904	3	12	44	..	4	11	82	19	24	53	30	6	12	32
1905	14	17	73	..	58	10	937	..	58	80	61	24	5	54
1906	31	11	55	..	100	18	761	...	78	131	44	12	8	19
1907	2	5	30	..	57	9	414	..	33	27	40	8	3	1
1908	7	15	25	..	63	6	514	1	54	95	16	13	9	9
1909	33	10	43	..	41	11	489	..	51	76	24	1	8	15
1910	2	3	34	..	30	9	58	..	38	45	9	10	4	17
1911	8	13	52	1	13	14	69	12	3	41	21	21	1	9
1912	13	3	63	..	8	6	40	..	20	55	18	29	7	11
1913	38	11	50	..	8	2	69	..	20	41	28	29	4	13
1914														
1915														
and so on														

TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Year.			Number of cases investigated by police—			Number of persons—		
			Suo Motu.	By orders of Magistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	..	..	402	..	162	223	51	172
1902	..	..	386	..	152	237	55	182
1903	..	..	678	..	437	422	65	357
1904	..	..	457	..	361	518	122	390
1905	..	..	1,229	..	617	848	643	205
1906	..	..	1,146	..	600	896	164	732
1907	..	..	733	..	430	521	62	459
1908	..	..	737	..	372	575	135	440
1909	..	..	522	..	344	490	76	414
1910	..	..	500	..	325	439	67	372
1911	..	..	548	..	339	457	91	366
1912	..	..	589	..	259	355	64	291
1913	..	..	556	..	465	349	35	314
1914	..	..						
1915	..	..						
1916	..	..						
1917	..	..						
1918	..	..						
and so on								

TABLE IX.—*Revenue demand at successive settlement.*

Pargana.	Year of settlement.						
	1841.	1846.	1851.	1863.	1873.	1886.	Demand in 1892.
			No change.				

TABLE X.—*Demand and cesses for year of settlement and subsequent revisions.*

Pargana and Tahsil.	Where included in Ain--Akbari.	Settlement revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.		First revision.	Second revision.	Third revision.	Fourth revision.	Fifth revision.
					Cultivated.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							Rs. a. p.				
Orai, 1318 F. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) 1,46,321 11 6 Cesses 14,846 2 0				
Kalpi, 1320 F. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) 1,35,332 0 0 Cesses 13,538 4 0				
Jalaun, 1321 F. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c) 2,80,453 6 2 Cesses 27,842 6 0				
Kunch, 1318 F. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(d) 2,68,774 2 0 Cesses 27,059 12 0				
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,30,881 3 8 Cesses 83,286 8 0				

NOTE.—(*a*) B. O. No. 874N/I—593B, dated the 17th June 1910, to Commissioner, Allahabad Division.
(*b*) B. O. No. 1903N/I—700B, dated the 26th July 1912 and No. 1261N/I—789B, dated the 27th June 1913, } to Commissioner, Jhansi Division.
(*c*) B. O. No. 610N/I—810B, dated 27th or 30th May 1913 and No 2252N/I—810B, dated 14th August 1913, } to Commissioner, Jhansi Division.
(*d*) B. O. No. 874N/I—593B, dated the 17th June 1910, to Commissioner, Aahabad Division.

TABLE XI.—*Excise.*

Years.	Receipts from foreign liquors.	Country spirits.		Receipts from *tari* and *sendhi*.	Drugs.			Opium.		Total receipts.	Total charges.	Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of population from			Number of shops for sale of—		
		Receipts.	Consumption in gallons.		Total receipts.	Consumption in maunds of Ganja.	Consumption in maunds of Charas.	Total receipts.	Consumption.			Liquor, including *tari*.	Drugs.	Opium.	Country spirits.	Drugs.	Opium.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1901-02	24	13,864	..	25	2,466	1 36	5 7	10,798	22 24	27,177	1,707	357	63	277	105	62	12
1902-03	24	19,437	..	15	2,833	2 31	6 28	11,578	24 10	33,887	1,185	499	73	297	105	63	12
1903-04	36	22,722	..	15	2,349	0 15	5 35	11,925	24 23	37,047	1,721	583	60	306	105	61	14
1904-05	88	25,062	..	15	3,642	0 31	5 36	11,903	24 25	40,710	2,949	645	93	305	105	55	10
1905-06	71	18,109	..	10	8,024	0 29	9 22	11,651	23 18	37,865	2,691	466	206	299	105	79	10
1906-07	100	16,545	..	5	6,698	0 8	1 6	11,696	25 28	35,044	1,610	427	172	300	94	90	9
1907-08	100	17,858	..	..	6,684	0 14	4 36	12,232	27 16	36,874	1,880	461	169	314	92	88	9
1908-09	100	18,270	..	..	4,773	0 5	2 22	11,813	26 4	34,956	2,007	471	122	303	92	88	9
1909-10	88	15,059	..	..	4,892	0 3	3 30	13,562	30 3	33,608	2,108	388	125	348	92	60	9
1910-11	88	21,173	..	..	5,167	0 6	4 18	18,195	19 17	44,627	4,198	545	132	467	87	60	10
1911-12	88	20,594	14,409 L.P.	..	5,221	0 2	5 1	17,597	18 9	43,562	8,485	530	134	451	87	44	10
1912-13	61	27,816	24,810	..	8,024	0 2½	7 37	18,615	20 13	54,574	8,373	608	169	462	86	39	10
1913-14	61	41,894	20,111	..	8,729	0 1	9 12	19,114	20 23	69,896	9,130	1,049	218	478	86	39	10
1914-15																	
1915-16																	
1916-17																	
1917-18																	
1918-19																	
1919-20																	
1920-21																	
1921-22																	

NOTE:—(1) In April 1911, the contracts distillery system was introduced with bonded warehouses at Orai, Kunch and Jalaun (vide Commissioner of Excise letter No. 3969, dated the 3rd December 1909, to Collector).

(2) The Jagirdars also take liquor from these warehouses on special contracts (vide G. O. No. 18/XIII—160, dated the 10th January 1911, to Board of Revenue, U. P.

(3) Tahsilwar settlement of drugs has been made with effect from April 1911 (vide B. O. No. 81/V—527A-(7), dated the 1st March 1911, to Commissioner of Excise, U. P.

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from—			Total charges.
	Non-judicial.	Court-fee including copies.	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
1901-02	17,962	36,111	54,674	1,461
1902-03	17,428	32,108	50,171	1,477
1903-04	14,473	33,470	48,712	1,371
1904-05	14,070	30,335	45,165	1,414
1905-06	15,330	27,788	43,876	1,556
1906 07	14,129	35,779	50,606	1,256
1907-08	16,379	41,326	58,526	1,636
1908-09	18,198	36,841	55,722	1,438
1909-10	19,043	48,655	68,445	2,003
1910-11	15,289	45,776	61,792	1,542
1911-12	15,539	41,526	57,716	1,963
1912-13	15,396	45,795	62,228	1,619
1913-14	17,951	41,754	60,446	1,785
1914-15				
and so on.				

TABLE XIII.—*Income-tax.*

Year.	Total receipts	Collected by companies.		Profits of companies.		Other sources, Part IV.				Total charges.	Objections under Part IV.	
						Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.				
		Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.		Number filed.	Wholly or partly successful.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02	17,950	..	..	..	..	635	10,389	61	5,170	12	196	57
1902-03	18,235	..	..	..	..	660	10,775	62	5,285	10	106	30
1903-04	13,672	..	..	..	..	200	5,376	64	5,042	35	143	25
1904-05	15,457	..	..	..	..	224	5,967	69	5,988	104	96	31
1905-06	14,068	..	..	..	..	191	5,132	69	5,749	35	89	42
1906-07	1,2561	..	..	..	..	167	4,679	62	5,327	20	54	19
1907-08	12,909	..	..	..	..	189	5,117	61	5,794	57	..	..
1908-09	11,592	..	..	..	..	187	5,083	69	6,340	93	109	19
1909-10	10,994	..	..	..	..	189	5,021	63	5,863	20	92	36
1910-11	10,983	..	..	..	..	200	5,449	56	5,475	..	82	17
1911-12	11,067	..	..	..	..	195	5,164	60	5,791	13	78	16
1912-13	11,186	..	..	..	..	201	5,390	58	5,737	..	29	9
1913-14	11,491	..	..	..	..	212	5,718	57	5,758	56	54	16
1914-15												
1915-16												
1916-17												
1917-18												
1918-19												
1919-20												
1920-21												
1921-22												

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by Tahsils (Part IV only).*

Year	Tahsil Orai.				Years.	Tahsil Kunch.			
	Under Rs. 2,000		Over Rs. 2,000.			Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.		Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
		Rs		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.
1901-02	106	1,570	17	1,212	1901-02	207	3,418	14	1,556
1902-03	109	1,647	18	1,300	1902-03	213	3,476	15	1,640
1903-04	26	723	18	1,396	1903-04	61	1,568	16	1,873
1904-05	28	775	17	1,355	1904-05	68	1,714	19	2,059
1905-06	26	703	18	1,381	1905-06	65	1,644	13	1,632
1906-07	24	755	17	1,329	1906-07	44	1,242	16	1,728
1907-08	28	815	17	1,287	1907-08	50	1,345	16	2,348
1908-09	33	968	15	1,316	1908-09	48	1,282	18	2,069
1909-10	26	709	18	1,478	1909-10	52	1,390	15	1,967
1910-11	28	809	15	1,190	1910-11	51	1,443	14	2,082
1911-12	29	808	17	1,259	1911-12	42	1,040	15	1,263
1912-13	37	996	14	1,059	1912-13	51	1,382	16	2,217
1913-14	42	1,162	13	1,001	1913-14	59	1,557	15	2,227
1914-15					1914-15				
1915-16					1915-16				
and so on					and so on.				

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by Tahsils (Part IV only).*

Year.	Tahsil Jalaun. Under Rs. 2,000. Assessees.	Tahsil Jalaun. Under Rs. 2,000. Tax.	Tahsil Jalaun. Over Rs. 2,000. Assessees.	Tahsil Jalaun. Over Rs. 2,000. Tax.	Year.	Tahsil Kalpi. Under Rs. 2,000. Assessees.	Tahsil Kalpi. Under Rs. 2,000. Tax.	Tahsil Kalpi. Over Rs. 2,000. Assessees.	Tahsil Kalpi. Over Rs. 2,000. Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.
1901-02	201	3,424	20	1,537	1901-02	121	1,977	10	865
1902 03	209	3,533	19	1,485	1902-03	129	2,116	10	861
1903-04	65	1,852	20	1,484	1903-04	48	1,233	10	889
1904-05	82	2,237	23	1,652	1904.05	46	1,241	10	922
1905-06	66	1,901	23	1,645	1905-06	34	884	15	1,091
1906-07	68	1,888	15	1,156	1906-07	31	794	14	1,114
1907-08	78	2,152	13	1,109	1907-08	33	805	15	1,050
1908-09	72	1,903	19	1,520	1908-09	34	930	17	1,435
1909-10	79	2,068	16	1,281	1909-10	32	854	14	1,137
1910-11	81	2,176	12	1019	1910-11	40	1,021	15	1,184
1911-12	74	1,945	12	984	1911-12	50	1,371	16	2,285
1912-13	74	2,045	11	922	1912-13	39	967	17	1,539
1913-14	68	1,886	11	968	1913-14	43	1,113	18	1 562
1914-15					1914-15				
and so on					and so on				

TABLE XV.—*District Board.*

Years.	Receipts.							Expenditure.									
	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, &c.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Ferries.	Total expenditure.	Contributions to provincial funds.	General administration.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, &c.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Debt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	1,889	3,621	..	224	1,288	5,136	1,259	88,648	..	1,474	17,622	9,690	..	49	57,123	1,790	900
1902-03 ..	2,171	3,585	..	278	1,459	4,990	3,272	95,518	..	1,884	20,735	9,617	..	43	60,545	1,794	900
1903-04 ..	2 081	4,016	..	243	1,118	5,037	3,552	88,390	..	1,870	22,852	11,516	..	61	49,809	1,382	900
1904-05 ..	4,170	5,797	..	334	1,261	6,627	3,586	1,08,281	..	1,928	24,425	16,962	107	113	61,745	1,586	1,415
1905-06 ..	4,374	5,127	..	276	2,017	6,877	3 261	1,32,909	..	2,000	28,986	14,177	481	293	83,954	1,635	1,323
1906-07 ..	4,515	4,517	..	305	1,096	4,055	3 844	1,12,033	..	2,235	31,964	13,025	508	340	61,253	1,808	900
1907-08 ..	4.212	3,328	..	392	1,515	8,051	1,873	1,49 487	..	3,212	36,108	13,206	556	517	87.911	2,287	6,090
1908-09 ..	4,406	4,709	..	395	5,858	4,222	2 929	1 48,023	..	3,443	37,210	14,614	644	509	89,551	2,552	..
1909-10 ..	4,649	4,417	..	321	990	6,279	2,706	1,34,410	..	3,178	37,207	13,592	618	509	76,866	2,280	..
1910-11 ..	8,656	14,077	..	21,572	25,815	5 943	2.856	1,03,424	..	3,107	31.321	14.505	884	524	51,051	2,032	..
1911-12 ..	30,456	9,160	140	841	29,480	8,513	2,530	1,26,947	..	3,012	29,987	14,900	1,314	759	74,683	2,292	..
1912-13 ..	33,655	9,314	140	1,938	34,193	7,931	2,519	1,19 526	..	3,079	30,676	15,647	1,281	560	66,138	2,145	..
1913-14 ..	62,130	16,406	140	918	56,519	17,685	2,417	1,46,892	..	3,221	32,519	24,802	1,200	602	81,880	2,668	..
1914-15 ..																	
1915-16 ..																	
1916-17 ..																	
1917-18 ..																	
1918-19 ..																	
1919-20 ..																	
1920-21 ..																	
1921-22 ..																	

NOTE.—From 1910-11 onwards Provincial Contributions are included.

Table XVI.—*Municipality of Orai.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.										
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and land.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water-supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	R.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ro.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	5 405	601	..	518	..	3,811	10,335	1,826	1,455	..	124	2,001	599	2,214	725	837	9,781
1902-03 ..	5,810	645	..	558	..	3,626	10,639	1,550	1,481	..	140	2,228	299	2,084	766	1,156	9,714
1903-04 ..	6,553	853	..	821	..	6 523	14,750	1,800	1,860	328	1,496	2,322	299	2,180	905	1,594	12,284
1904-05 ..	6,430	856	..	498	..	3,496	11,280	1,963	1,745	1,769	867	2,115	399	842	1,024	1,846	13,570
1905-06 ..	7,735	945	..	648	..	3,482	12,810	2,184	1,179	833	176	2,869	1,349	517	1,316	2,280	12,703
1906-07 ..	8,055	919	..	890	..	3 423	13,287	2,168	728	622	147	3,566	299	374	797	2,251	10,952
1907-08 ..	7,913	930	418	893	..	3 095	13,249	2,537	734	461	570	4,367	1 169	513	603	2,140	13,094
1908-09 ..	7,507	905	444	1,143	..	2 911	12,910	2,826	892	..	1,041	5,498	801	752	623	2,133	14,560
1909-10 ..	6,481	745	457	1,186	..	2,784	11,653	2,923	1,177	454	1,006	3,807	359	479	1,880	2,067	14,232
1910-11 ..	6,909	812	407	1 075	..	2,991	12,194	3,119	894	..	300	3,756	299	540	562	1 830	11,300
1911-12 ..	6,488	782	372	1,144	..	2.787	11,573	2,565	817	..	69	4,635	299	410	523	1,652	10.970
1912-13 ..	3,313	1,050	3,680	1,057	..	3.546	12,646	1,854	899	..	52	4,350	299	466	511	1,367	9,798
1913-14 ..	..	1,219	5,258	1,242	...	9,246	17,065	1,684	1,163	896	1,758	5,116	299	3,967	733	1,918	17,534
1914-15 ..	..																
1915-16 ..	..																
1916-17 ..																	
1917-18 ...																	
1918-19 ..																	
1919-20 ..																	
1920-21 ..																	
1921-22 ..																	

NOTE.—Octroi abolished under Government notification No. 2596/XI—D. T., dated 16th, July 1912, with effect from 1st August 1912. (See pages 108-109.)

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Kalpi.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1901-02..	14,972	..	372	626	..	1,372	17,342	3,790	2,673	289	684	2,309	288	458	1,130	1,089	12,710
1902-03..	9,819	..	219	608	..	1,646	12,292	3,576	2,350	486	1,483	2,449	288	1,209	955	2,409	15,705
1903-04..	9,170	..	1,024	469	..	2,865	13,528	3,756	2,477	140	1,244	2,060	288	1,623	851	1,286	13,725
1904-05..	8,809	..	1,561	826	..	2,622	13,818	2,994	2,450	982	296	3,401	288	1,926	864	693	13,894
1905-06..	6,279	..	931	869	..	1,568	9,647	3,013	1,634	350	209	3,729	288	1,300	870	1,312	12,705
1906-07..	8,968	..	1,312	602	..	2,113	12,995	2,839	439	867	129	3,551	288	1,212	921	1,392	11,638
1907-08..	8,808	..	1,388	991	..	1,602	12,789	3,016	594	1,560	231	3,435	996	1,126	1,056	947	12,961
1908-09..	7,509	..	1,108	555	..	1,685	10,857	3,474	1,211	444	209	3,575	462	890	1,078	1,135	12,478
1909-10..	7,698	..	1,047	634	..	1,978	11,357	3,333	949	219	705	3,282	288	1,053	1,073	1,191	12,093
1910-11..	8,968	..	1,221	793	..	3,182	14,164	3,326	911	536	330	3,247	288	886	1,192	1,455	12,171
1911-12..	8,551	..	1,134	1,016	..	2,046	12,747	2,774	593	3,189	190	3,338	288	1,252	1,213	932	13,769
1912-13..	5,861	..	3,339	644	..	5,912	15,756	2,304	844	106	170	3,300	288	1,865	1,359	1,599	11,835
1913-14..	..	..	3,898	707	..	14,647	19,252	2,585	959	228	595	3,789	288	3,551	1,442	1,569	15,006
1914-15..																	
1915-16..																	
1916-17..																	
1917-18..																	
1918-19..																	
1919-20..																	
1920-21..																	
and so on.																	

NOTE.—Octroi abolished under Government notification No. 2751/XI—D. T, dated 22nd July 1912, with effect from 1st August 1912. (See page 109.)

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Kunch.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage: Capital.	Water supply and drainage: Maintenance.	Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public Instructions.	Other heads.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	14,603	..	2,028	630	..	2,879	20,140	4,308	2,663	631	499	1,879	449	3,498	1,718	2,584	18,229
1902-03 ..	14,055	..	2,125	616	..	3,272	20,068	4,700	2,846	570	419	2,679	462	1,912	1,823	2,466	17,877
1903-04 ..	12,902	..	2,054	734	..	6,065	21,755	5,122	2,913	566	1,157	4,542	795	2,349	1,699	3,043	22,186
1904-05 ...	8,531	..	1,297	744	..	7,206	17,778	4,097	3,524	841	455	3,533	1,332	6,146	858	1,933	22,719
1905-06 ..	11,502	..	1,778	782	..	18,459	32,471	4,148	2,246	..	901	4,928	3,554	1,379	929	3,275	21,360
1906-07 ..	15,587	..	2,259	653	..	6,446	24,945	4,512	1,237	1,180	108	5,785	812	1,027	834	13,317	28,812
1907-08 ..	11,362	..	1,622	939	..	4,910	18,833	4,801	1,449	5,013	1,550	7,113	2,173	6,932	913	1,592	31,536
1908-09 ..	10,106	..	1,542	991	..	5,443	18,082	5,113	6,740	1,573	1,271	6,149	2,106	2,189	1,043	1,634	27,818
1909-10 ..	11,877	..	1,677	1,004	..	5,142	19,700	4,643	1,460	910	259	5,523	777	1,268	981	1,511	17,332
1910-11 ..	9,984	..	2,325	1,140	..	7,881	21,330	5,052	1,083	..	268	5,168	774	2,561	2,896	1,796	20,198
1911-12 ..	9,275	..	1,939	1,083	..	8,523	20,820	4,348	1,434	195	269	5,136	854	151	1,062	1,895	15,344
1912-13 ..	9,169	..	2,244	1,176	..	7,633	20,222	4,338	1,453	732	351	5,615	777	1,914	1,095	1,571	17,846
1913-14 ..	..	1,543	8,199	1,374	..	19,572	30,688	3,651	2,119	1,632	1,669	5,008	895	5,241	1,564	1,594	23,974
1914-15 ..																	
1915-16 ..																	
1916-17 ..																	
1917-18 ..																	
1918-19 ..																	
1919-20 ..																	
1920-21 ..																	
1921-22 ..																	
and so on																	

NOTE.—Octroi abolished under Government notification No. 4084/XI—D.T., dated the 22nd November 1912, with effect from 1st April 1913.

(See page 109.)

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of Police*, 1911.

Thana.	Inspector.	Sub-inspectors.	Head constable.	Constables.	Town police.	Rural police.	Road police.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Orai ..	1	2	3	24	..	71	10	
Ait	..	1	2	14	..	90	9	O. P. Ingoi.
Kalpi ..	..	1	5	38	..	61	6	Do. Babina.
Churkhi ..	..	1	1	10	..	86	2	
Ata	..	1	1	10	..	72	13	
Jalaun ..	..	1	1	10	18	132	18	
Kuthond ..	..	1	1	9	..	147	8	
Dakore ..	..	1	1	9	..	56	..	
Madhogarh ..	..	1	3	18	9	102	13	Do. Megni and Supa.
Kunch ..	..	2	4	46	..	79	16	
Kailia ..	..	1	3	17	..	67	16	Do. Mau and Sonaya.
Rendhar ..	..	1	3	18	..	80	10	Do. Bangra and Parawar.
Armed reserve ..	1	1	24	150				
Civil reserve ..	1	5	9	63				

NOTE:—(1) Mohana and Mao removed to Dokore and Kailiya respectively (and Hadrukh and Saiyidnagar, abolished (vide G. O. No. 25/VIII. 473, dated 6th January 1909).
(2) Early in 1914 the Jagir police were provincialised and a single police station was established at Rampura for Rampura and Jagamanpura, while Gopalpur was absorbed in police circle Rendhar (vide G. O. No. 665/VIII—297, dated 24th May 1913). } See page 102.

TABLE XVIII—*Education.*

Year.	Total.			Secondary education.			Primary education.		
	Schools and colleges.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1901-02 ..	109	3,987	27	7	769	..	101	3,193	27
1902-03 ..	153	4,991	194	7	803	..	146	4,188	194
1903-04 ..	139	4,854	271	6	800	6	133	4,054	265
1904-05 ..	130	4,529	224	7	896	..	123	3,633	224
1905-06 ..	138	5,055	483	8	1,073	16	130	3,982	467
1906-07 ..	182	5,855	336	7	1,034	24	175	4,821	312
1907-08 ..	178	6,403	300	7	694	..	171	5,709	300
1908-09 ..	137	5,675	241	7	680	..	130	4,995	241
1909-10 ..	131	5,744	243	7	755	..	124	4,989	243
1910-11 ..	128	6,462	..	6	626	..	122	5,548	288
1911-12 ..	127	6,796	326	6	692	..	121	6,104	326
1912-13 ..	148	6,699	316	6	632	..	142	6,067	316
1913-14 ..	152	7,010	461	6	689	..	14[illegible]	6,321	461
1914-15 ..									
1915-16 ..									
1916-17 ..									
1917-18 ..									
1918-19 ..									
1919-20 ..									

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911-12.

Tahsil.	Name of school.	Class.	Average attendance.
Orai ..	Orai	Vernacular final ..	152
	Do.	Lower primary municipal	85
	Do.	Model girls' school ..	47
	Kotra	Upper primary ..	102
	Saiyidnagar ..	Ditto ..	71
	Ait	Ditto ..	81
	Kusmilia	Ditto ..	48
	Jaisari	Lower primary ..	37
	Hardoee	Ditto ..	37
	Kharka	Ditto ..	30
	Dhagwan	Ditto ..	34
	Timron	Upper primary ..	59
	Karmer	Lower primary ..	52
	Gadhar	Upper primary ..	61
	Muhammadabad ..	Lower primary ..	51
	Minaurah	Ditto ..	20
	Imalia	Ditto ..	24
	Pur	Ditto aided ..	18
	Goran	Ditto ..	17
	Akorhi	Ditto ..	39
	Dakaur	Ditto aided ..	54
	Chilli	Ditto ..	26
Kalpi ..	Kalpi	Vernacular final ..	97
	Kalpi Sadar Bazar ..	Lower primary municipal	91
	Do. Ganeshganj ..	Ditto ..	91
	Kalpi Sadar Bazar ..	Municipal girls' school ..	24
	Churkhi	Upper primary ..	60
	Ata	Ditto ..	59
	Musmaria	Ditto ..	53
	Babina	Ditto ..	64
	Itaurah	Ditto ..	75
	Sandi	Lower primary ..	34
	Ataria	Ditto ..	23
	Babai	Ditto ..	62
	Usargaon	Ditto ..	38
	Damras	Upper primay school ..	52
	Bhadrekhi ..	Lower primary ..	20
	Margayan	Ditto ..	37
	Parasan	Ditto aided ..	26
	Bamhori	Ditto ..	24
	Sarsai	Ditto ..	30
	Kurhana	Ditto ..	28
	Raipur	Ditto ..	32
	Rirua	Ditto ..	23
Jalaun ..	Jalaun	Vernacular final ..	126
	Ditto	Lower primary branch ..	143
	Umari	Vernacular final ..	77
	Madhogarh ..	Ditto ..	74
	Ditto ..	Lower primary branch ..	105
	Rura Addu.. ..	Ditto ..	34
	Sudhar	Ditto ..	47

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911-12.

Tahsil.	Name of school.	Class.	Average attendance.
Jalaun—(*concluded*).	Urgaon	Upper primary ..	51
	Sahao	Ditto ..	50
	Jignewa	Ditto ..	64
	Sikri	Lower primary ..	31
	Orekhi	Ditto ..	27
	Kharra	Upper primary ..	68
	Sirsa kalar ..	Ditto ..	53
	Vaoli	Ditto ..	78
	Hadrukh	Ditto ..	81
	Kuthond	Ditto ..	85
	Gohan	Ditto ..	90
	Shekhpur Buzurg ..	Ditto ..	57
	Mijhona	Lower primary ..	53
	Ramai	Ditto ..	25
	Amkhera	Ditto ..	36
	Bhadekh	Upper primary ..	48
	Sarawan	Lower primary ..	39
	Gorabhupka ..	Upper primary ..	63
	Harauli	Lower primary ..	41
	Sirsadogarhi ..	Upper primary ..	57
	Marori	Lower primary ..	33
	Jagatpur	Ditto ..	35
	Kailor	Upper primary ..	59
	Dhanaurah ..	Lower primary ..	34
	Eton	Lower primary aided ..	35
	Ajitapur	Ditto ..	33
	Bhadwan	Ditto ..	29
	Dhamna	Ditto ..	26
	Kartalapur	Ditto ..	24
	Akbarpura	Ditto ..	23
	Nahili	Ditto ..	31
	Parbatpura	Ditto ..	27
	Kaith	Ditto ..	28
	Bahadurpura ..	Ditto ..	25
	Bilonha	Ditto ..	18
	Sadupura	Ditto ..	27
	Panditpure ..	Ditto ..	29
	Siari Madhogarh ..	Ditto ..	34
	Kuthonda Buzurg ..	Ditto ..	26
	Megni	Ditto ..	22
	Kukargaon	Ditto ..	27
	Gorachiriya ..	Ditto ..	26
	Jagamanpur ..	Upper primary private ..	96
	Branch Umri ..	Lower primary ditto ..	87
	Shekhpur Ahir ..	Lower primary ..	29
	Umri	Girls' school L. P. ..	24
	Hadrukh	Girls' school L. P. D. B. ..	29
	Gohan	Ditto ..	25
	Sirsa Kalar ..	Ditto ..	28
	Rampura	Upper primary private ..	49
	Tihar	Lower primary ditto ..	21

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911-12—(*concluded*).

Tahsil.	Name of school.	Name of class.	Average attendance.
Kunch ..	Kunch	Vernacular final ..	102
	Ditto	Lower primary branch Municipal, Kunch.	127
	Ditto Manik Chauk ..	Upper primary municipal.	122
	Anda	Upper primary ..	60
	Bhend	Lower primary ..	31
	Bangra	Upper primary ..	82
	Pindari	Ditto ..	108
	Kuthonda	Ditto ..	60
	Rendhar	Ditto ..	97
	Satoh	Ditto ..	57
	Khaksis	Ditto ..	78
	Pirauna	Lower primary ..	29
	Garirna	Upper primary ..	44
	Diraoti	Ditto ..	56
	Keolari	Lower primary ..	24
	Basob	Upper primary ..	82
	Boona	Lower primary ..	29
	Mau	Ditto ..	30
	Chandurrah ..	Ditto ..	30
	Gendoli	Ditto aided ..	23
	Chhani	Ditto ..	19
	Pandri	Ditto ..	21
	Chamarsena ..	Ditto ..	19
	Titra Khalilpur ..	Ditto ..	16
	Gopalpura	Lower primary private ..	39

ROADS, 1911.

B.—Local	Miles	fur.
1.—First class metalled roads.		
(v) Orai station roads .. .. .. (now)	5	6
Total ..	86	1·76
Grand total ..	671	1·06

Note :—(1) No other changes. See page 51.

(2) The under mentioned kachha roads have been selected to be maintained as 2nd class roads in first rate order for the future, vide Government Order no. 746/IX, dated the 11th December 1913, to Chairman, District Board, and a grant of Rs.7,068 for special repairs was made by Government for these roads in 1914.

	Miles.
Kalpi-Hamirpur	10
Ata-Itaura	6
Ata-Reth	9
Orai-Mohona	14
Aet-Katra	7
Branch to Saidnagar	3
Kunch-salaiya Buzurg	14
Kunch-Bhend-Jalaun	15
Bangra-Rendhar	5
Jalaun-Ata	19
Orai-Kotra	16
Kunch-Bangra	16
Jalaun-Gohan	10
Total ..	144

FERRIES, 1911-12.

River.	Ferry.	Village.	Tahsil.	Management.	Income.
Jamna.	Romai ..	Romai ..	Jalaun ..	Jalaun district board.	130
	Mahtauli ..	Mahtauli ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	225
	Salaua Bijulpur ..	Salaua Bijulpur ..	Do. ..	Etawah ..	..
	Shergarh ..	Shergarh ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	..
	Johikha ..	Johikha ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	..
	Keontra ..	Keontra Kermukha.	Do. ..	Do. ..	..
	Tari Bulda ..	A Muhalla of Kalpi.	Kalpi ..	District board, Jalaun.	30
	Jita Mau ..	Jita Mau ..	Do. ..	Do ..	50
	Khargoi ..	Khargoi ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	320
	Dahelkhand ..	Dahelkhand ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	110
	Hirapur ..	Hirapur ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	12
	Simra Sheikhpur	Simra Sheikhpur	Do. ..	Do. ..	195
	Pal ..	Pal ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	400
	Raipur ..	Raipur ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	260
	Mainupur ..	Mainupur ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	190
	Sareni ..	Sareni ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	100
	Gulauli ..	Gulauli ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	30
	Narhan ..	Narhan ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	100
	Kartel ..	Magraul and Shaikhpur.	Do. ..	Do. ..	..
	Pontoon Bridge ..	Kalpi ..	Do. ..	Public Works department.	6,500
Betwa.	Kotra ..	Kotra ..	Orai ..	Jalaun district board.	125
	Saiyidnagar ..	Saiyidnagar ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	45
	Mohana ..	Mohana ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	85
Pahaj.	Salaiya ..	Salaiya ..	Kunch ..	Do. ..	100
	Megni * ..	Megni ..	Jalaun ..	Private ..	..
	* Supa Nunaicha	Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	..

* Since 1912-13.

POST OFFICES, 1911

Tahsil.	Name of office.	Class.
Orai ..	Orai	Head office.
	Ait	Branch-office.
	Kotra	Do.
	Said Nagar	Do.
Kalpi ..	Kalpi	Sub-office (combined).
	Kalpi Railway Station ..	Branch office.
	Ata	Do.
	Churkhi	Do.
	Itaura..	Do.
Jalaun ..	Jalaun	Sub-office (combined).
	Madhogarh	Sub-office.
	Hadrukh	Branch office.
	Gohan	Do.
	Umri	Do.
Kunch ..	Kunch	Sub-office (combined).
	Kailia	Branch ofice.
	Bangra	Do.
	Rindhar	Do.
	Kadaura	Sub-office. (combined).
	Gopalpura	Branch office.
	Rampura	Do.
	Jagammanpura	Do.
	Jigni	Do.

NOTE:—In 1912 Jhansi became Head office (vide Dir General, Post Office of India No. 13F., dated the 22nd June 1912). There are now 6 Sub-offices, including Orai, and 17 branch offices situated within the district, while a Sub-office at Kadaura is administered as if it were in this district (see page 108).

MARKETS, 1911

Tahsil.	Town or village.	Market days.
Orai	Orai	Sunday and Wednesday,
	Ait	Thursday.
	Jaisari Kalan	Do.
	Saiyidnagar	Wednesday.
	Kotra	Tuesday.
	Dhurat	Do.
	Kusmilia	Saturday.
Kalpi	Ata	Monday and Friday.
	Itaura	Daily.
	Ternanganj	Sunday and Thursday
Jalaun	Amkhera	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Intaun	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Wasli	Monday and Friday.
	Kuthaund	Sunday and Thursday.
	Hadrukh	Monday and Friday.
	Jalaun	Sunday and Thursday.
	Madhogarh	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Jagamanpur	Sunday and Thursday.
	Rampura	Monday and Friday.
	Jamlapur Zunnardar	Sunday and Tuesday.
	Juhtohli	Sunday.
Kunch	Kunch	Friday.
	Rendhar	Thursday.
	Pindari	Sunday.
	Basob	Thursday.
	Bhend	Thursday and Saturday.
	Deogaon	Monday.

FAIRS.

Tahsil.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attendance.

No change: but figures in column 5 are unreliable, and will be revised before the next census.

HAMIRPUR.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME XXII.

OF THE

District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

ALLAHABAD:

Printed by F. Luker, Supdt., Government Press, United Provinces.

1913.

Alterations and Additions to Part A of the Hamirpur District Gazetteer, bringing it up to date 1911-12.

Page 1, *lines* 1 *and* 2.

The district of Hamirpur is one of the four districts which were taken from the old Allahabad Division in 1911 and formed into the new Jhansi Division.

Pages 14 *and* 15.—JUNGLES.

With the conclusion of the settlement of 1880 the conditional settlement of these hill jungles also terminated.

Mr. Carr, Assistant Conservator of Forests, was instructed to examine and report on their condition and as a result of his report it was decided to protect the areas of forest land here alluded to together with other areas totalling in all 12,035 acres by applying to them the provisions of section 35 of the Forest Act (VI of 1878).

Grazing of cattle and cutting of timber in these areas are accordingly governed by regulations.

The areas lie in the villages of :—Bilkhi, Sijahri, Srinagar, Ratauli and Bilrahi of Mahoba Tahsil and Tola Soem, Swasa Muaf. Panchi, Karahra Dang, Indaura, Mundhari, Jaitpur, Bhilauni, Barkhera, Ajnar, Gund, Ari, Larhpura, Baghoura, Ghutai, Kulpahar, Bhadarwara, Rikhwaho, Ataniyan Muaf, Lakhaura, Pasanabad, Khoi, Sijawan, Rampura Nauabad, Sidhwara, Chouka, Bachecha Kalan, Ranipura, Satari, Thurat, Sarangpura, Ruri Kalan, Chatarwara, Tondar, Deogaon, Tola Patar, Khiriya Khurd and Budhwara of Kulpahar Tahsil.

The question of the preservation of Babul jungles in Hamirpur was also taken up and after an inspection of Babul bearing areas by Mr. Whitehead, Assistant Conservator of Forests, it was decided to acquire certain areas under the Land Acquisition Act.

Accordingly two blocks of land, one with an area of 2,784 acres in villages Bhogaicha. Chaksona, Kamokhar, Kunehta, Kargaon, Neoria and Tihar and another with an area of 1,660 acres in villages Bandhur Buzurg, Bhatra and Chilehta Jalalpur

were acquired in 1912 and handed over for administration to the Forest Department. The compensation paid for 4,444 acres was Rs. 54,063-13-5. All the villages are in Maudaha Tahsil.

Cattle, page 18, *lines* 12—16.

There is now no Government bull kept for breeding purposes in the district.

Page 20.—CATTLE DISEASE.

During the year 1911-12 485 deaths of cattle from various forms of disease were recorded, rinderpest accounting for more than half the deaths.

Page 24.—INFIRMITIES.

The census of 1911 gives the following figures :—Deafmutes 166, Blind persons 1,744, Lepers 190 and insane persons 115. The important difference is in the number of blind people, and the chief causes are inattention to the cleanliness of children's eyes and unskilled treatment by so called eye-doctors.

Page 39.—CANALS.

The irrigated area has been much increased since the opening of the Dhassan Canal and the construction of a second weir on the Betwa Canal and the area irrigated in 1910-11 and 1911-12 was respectively 21,848 acres and 23,670 acres. Of these totals 6,608 acres and 9,141 acres were irrigated from canals and the rest from wells. These figures are from the area crop statements. The Canal figures differ very much.

The area will largely increase as the Dhassan Canal gets into full working order.

Page 35.—EMBANKMENTS.

The construction of embankments received a considerable impetus in the years 1908-09. Two parties from the Irrigation Department were deputed to the district to prepare projects and ninety-one embankments were constructed as aided works Government paying ¾ and zamindars ¼ of the cost. These embankments submerge 2,531 acres of land. The two large embankments at Channi and Khamaria were constructed by the Public Works Department as famine works in the same year.

Channi embankment submerges 250 acres and Khamaria 386 acres. Four small embankments were constructed in the Jalalpur Pargana as Civil Works and submerge between them 343 acres.

During that year and in subsequent ones 125 embankments also have been constructed with advances under Act XIX of 1883 at an estimated cost of Rs. 23,380.

Agreements have also been signed by the zamindars for the construction of a large number of embankments designed by the Irrigation Department. One of them at Goendi to cost Rs. 8,000 is already under construction, others will be constructed during 1913.

Under the agreements above alluded to the zamindars bind themselves to pay yearly 4 per cent. on the capital cost of the embankment and to do the ordinary annual repairs.

Page 43.—History of the Dhassan Canal.

The revised scheme was sanctioned Under Secretary of State's no. 17 P. W., dated 17th June 1910. The sanctioned estimate is Rs. 45,16,227. Under this scheme the storage capacity is increased to 3,673 million cubic feet, and it is anticipated that 78,750 acres will be irrigated annually.

The canal was partially opened for irrigation on 19th December 1910.

The construction estimate was closed on the 31st March 1911 and the division classed as a Revenue Division from the 1st April 1911.

During the rains of 1911, a length of revetment wall fell at Lachura but the rebuilding was successfully completed before the rains of 1912.

Pages 54 *and* 55.—Weights and Measures.

The Srinagri rupee has entirely disappeared from use and is not now current coin.

Page 59.—Railways.

Work on the Cawnpore-Banda Railway was started in April 1911. The Jumna bridge is being constructed about 1,000 yards below the junction of the Jumna and Betwa rivers. Stations in this district are to be at Pateora (Jumna South) Sumerpur and Maudaha.

The estimated cost of the Railway is Rs. 80,36,657 of which the Jumna bridge alone accounts for Rs. 32,00,000. The Hamirpur part of the line is not likely to be open for traffic before 1914 but the portion north of the Jumna will be opened in 1913.

Page 60.—LOCAL ROADS.

Metalled local roads in the district now total 78 miles, 7 furlongs.

The Rath-Kulpahar road of 26 miles 6 furlongs has been metalled throughout and the Rath-Hamirpur road as far as Muskara (i.e. 17 miles).

Unmetalled local roads total 486 miles 7 furlongs.

The chief recent additions constructed as famine works in the two last famines being

The Baswari-Sisolar road	29 miles.
The Maudaha-Jalalpur road	21 miles.
The Kunehta-Kabrai road	16 miles.
The Srinagar-Jaitpur road	14 miles.

PROVINCIAL ROADS.

These roads are as described in the gazetteer.

Page 61.—TRADE ROUTES.

The project of metalling the road from Rath to Hamirpur has been dropped definitely. With the construction of the Cawnpore-Banda Railway and the removal of the Head Quarters of the district from Hamirpur to Mahoba, the need for such a road has ceased and if the metalled road is to be continued at all, it will unquestionably be joined to the Cawnpore-Hamirpur-Mahoba road at Maudaha. When the railway is completed with its Sumerpur Rath Belatal branch the district will be particularly well supplied with means of communication.

Page 62.

The bungalows at Kunehta, Sisolar and Jalalpur which were built of unbaked bricks during the famine of 1908 were found too expensive to maintain and were demolished in 1911.

A new inspection house was built at Muskara during 1912, the old house being utilized in the extension of the police station.

Page 65.—CENSUS OF 1911.

The Provincial report is not available in office at the time these notes are being written. Since the last census was taken in 1901 the population has risen to 465,223, an increase during the decade of 6,681 or 1·46 per cent.

The density is now 205 per square mile.

There are curious variations in the different tahsils as the following table will show :—

Name of tahsil.	Population, 1911.	Population, 1901	Variation, 1901—11.	
			Actual.	Per cent.
Hamirpur	79,506	71,625	+7,881	11·00
Rath	123,055	125,731	—2,676	2·12
Kulpahar	108,404	111,926	—3,522	3·15
Mahoba	63,546	61,938	+1,608	2·60
Maudaha	90,712	87,322	+3,390	3·88

URBAN AND RURAL.

The decade has witnessed some slight movement of the population towards towns, 9·27 per cent. of the population live in towns against 8·3 per cent. at last census.

SEX.

The disproportion between the sexes has slightly increased. Males numbered 234,842 and females 230,381 in 1911, a difference of 1·9 per cent.

RELIGION.

Classified according to religion the population contained in 1911, 434,024 Hindus, 30,455 Mahomedans, 363 Christians, 85 Jains, 266 Hindu Aryas and 30 Sikhs. The increase in number of Hindu Aryas is noticeable and to a less extent that of Christians and Jains. The census figures of 1911 show curious variations in the population of different castes. Thus the number of Chamars has increased by 5,683, of Lodhis by 1,931, of Thakurs by 1,844, while Brahmans have decreased by 4,969 and Ahirs by 1,649, i.e. Chamars increased in numbers by 9·8 per cent., Lodhis by 4·6 per cent., Thakurs by 7·3 per cent. while Brahmans decreased by 10·1 per cent. and Ahirs by 5·3 per cent. The increases on the population of the district was 1·46 per cent.

Page 84.

Seth Shambu Karan has died and been succeeded by Seth Bishun Karan.

Their property in Hamirpur has been for six years under the management of the Collector in execution of Civil Court

decrees and in 1912, 4 villages paying Rs. 6,677 in Government revenue were sold at auction for Rs. 1,08, 500.

Their remaining property in this district pays Rs. 11,912 revenue and consists of 9 villages and a share in one other.

Page 85.—PROMINENT FAMILIES.

Rao Pancham Singh of Swasa died in 1912 and was succeeded by his son Rao Hanwant Singh.

CHAPTER IV.

Page 95.—DISTRICT STAFF.

The staff usually consists of a Joint Magistrate stationed at Mahoba and two full powered Deputy Collectors, one in charge of the Hamirpur Sub-Division and the Treasury, the second in charge of the Sub-Division comprising the Rath and Maudaha tahsils.

It has been decided by Government however that a third Deputy Collector should be appointed if possible in the Touring season to the charge of the Treasury.

There are four Excise Inspectors attached to the district and a Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools in addition to the staff mentioned in the Gazetteer.

Page 98.—FUTURE CHANGES.

The decision on the question of the transfer of the Head Quarters of the district was indefinitely postponed by Sir John Hewett, late Lieutenant-Governor.

Sir James Meston has however decided that when funds permit it is desirable to transfer the Head Quarters from Hamirpur to Mahoba.

Page 111.—REMEDIAL LEGISLATION.

Up to September 30th, 1912, i.e. the end of the revenue year, the owners of 167 estates had repaid in full the loan advanced them under the Bundelkhand Encumbered Estates Act and 2 estates which had been taken under direct management had been released on recovery of the amount advanced.

In all out of the total sum advanced by the Treasury to indebted proprietors Rs. 2,38,270 had been recovered by the end of the revenue year 1911-12.

After Page 111.—QUINQUENNIAL SETTLEMENT.

The first quinquennial settlement of the district was made in 1912 on the figures of the fasli year 1319.

The parganas resettled were Hamirpur, Sumerpur, Maudaha and Jalalpur. The settlement of Hamirpur and Maudaha had been postponed from the previous year on account of the census operations.

One-hundred and fourteen Mahals had been created since settlement and were assessed afresh under the rules.

The net result of the settlement was a total increase of revenue of Rs. 13,214-13-0 distributed among the parganas as follows:—Hamirpur+Rs. 646; Sumerpur+Rs. 14,278; Maudaha +Rs. 1,552; Jalalpur—Rs. 3,261-3-0.

The year was not a normal one. The rains had broken very late in the year and were very continuous and as a consequence very little kharif and very full rabi were sown. Jalalpur and Hamirpur showed therefore an area somewhat less than usual under cultivation as they have a preponderance of lighter soils where the kharif crops are chiefly sown while Maudaha and Sumerpur where heavier soils predominate sowed a nearly normal area. The increase was chiefly noticeable in Sumerpur.

Page 112.—POLICE STATIONS.

The distinction of 1st, 2nd and 3rd class police stations was abolished under Mr. Hoskins' scheme in 1908. Apart from this there has been no alteration in the number, or situation of thanas, but the removal of the Kashipur thana to Mahobkant and of the Jalalpur thana to Mamna have now been definitely sanctioned.

Page 113.—POLICE FORCE.

One post of circle inspector was increased in 1910. In 1911 one post of sub-inspector was increased and 11 posts of constables in the Armed Police.

In 1909 the provisions of Act XX were withdrawn from the towns of Sumerpur and Kulpahar.

There is now a force of 5 jamadars and 63 chaukidars in the notified areas of Mahoba and Rath and the towns of Hamirpur, Maudaha and Jaitpur. The number of road police was increased to 84 in 1912, while as a result of the redistribution of the force of village police the number was reduced from 1,078 to 1,017 in 1911.

Page 115.—EXCISE.

The outstill system was abolished and the contract supply system introduced with effect from 1st April 1911.

Three bonded warehouses were established at Hamirpur, Mahoba and Rath.

Under this system country spirit is issued on fixed days twice a week to licensed vendors on payment of duty and price.

The adjoining native states of Baoni, Beri, Sarila, Bihat and Jigni also take their country spirit from bonded warehouses in this district.

The duty up to this year was 4 annas per gallon of 50° under proof liquor and 8 annas per gallon of 25° under proof liquor. This duty will be doubled with effect from the 1st April 1913.

The number of shops has been considerably reduced in past years and the actual number of licensed shops in 1912 was 79.

HEMP DRUGS.

In 1909 the tahsilwar contract system was substituted for the district contract system.

The change is suited to the district and has resulted in much increased fees.

Charas has largely taken the place of ganja as the drug most consumed by the people while the consumption of bhang has greatly decreased. In 1912 there were 47 shops licensed for the sale of drugs.

OPIUM.

The consumption of opium has also decreased.

The price to licensed vendors is now Rs. 22 per seer and it is ordinarily retailed by them at about 8 annas per tola. There were 23 shops licensed for the sale of opium in 1912.

Page 118.—POST OFFICE.

Hamirpur is now only a sub office under Banda. The alteration was made in 1912.

Page 119.—ACT XX TOWNS.

Sumerpur and Kulpahar are not now administered under Act XX. Their population and importance were not considered to warrant their retention as Act XX towns.

Page 119 *et seqq.*—EDUCATION.

Literates are now (in 1911) 3·9 per cent. of the total population 7·03 per cent. of the male and ·07 per cent. of the female. Evidently a different standard was applied in 1911 to that applied in 1901 for female literacy has certainly increased in Hamirpur,

while these figures show it to have decreased. The increase in literacy is therefore more than indicated by a comparison of the 1901 and 1911 figures. Besides the list of District Board and aided schools in the appendix there is a private school which teaches English maintained by the zamindars at Rath, where about 50 boys are studying and a Mahomedan school at Hamirpur maintained by the Mahomedan community and a number of other private schools of less importance including a Sanskrit Pathshala at Mahoba maintained by P. Sheo Charan Tiwari. These have been opened within the last year or two.

Page 122.—CATTLE POUNDS.

There are now 29 pounds in the district. To those mentioned in the Gazetteer must be added pounds at Terha, Misripur, Goendi, Budhwara, Jaitpur and Pureni while the pound at Patara no longer exists.

J. S. STEVINSON, C.S.,
Collector.

Dated the 12*th March* 1913.

Gazetteer of Hamirpur.

APPENDIX.

GAZETTEER OF HAMIRPUR.

APPENDIX.

CONTENTS.

TABLE I.—*Population by tahsils*, 1911.

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Hamirpur ..	79,506	40,918	38,588	74,846	38,535	36,311	4,485	2,279	2,206	175	104	71
Rath ..	123,055	61,645	61,410	115,463	57,982	57,481	7,498	3,608	3,890	94	55	39
Kulpahar ..	108,404	54,427	53,977	103,303	51,928	51,375	4,916	2,432	2,484	185	67	118
Mahoba ..	63,546	32,216	31,330	58,895	29,997	28,898	4,421	2,163	2,258	230	56	174
Maudaha ..	90,712	45,636	45,076	81,517	41,314	40,203	9,135	4,295	4,840	60	27	33
District total ..	465,223	234,842	230,381	434,024	219,756	214,268	30,455	14,777	15,678	744	309	435

TABLE II.—*Population by thanas, 1911.*

Name of Thana.	Total population.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Ajnar	26,243	13,174	13,069	25,653	12,872	12,781	514	263	251	76	39	37
Bewar	26,486	13,450	13,036	24,120	12,315	11,805	2,365	1,134	1,231	1	1	..
Hamirpur	7,833	4,143	3,690	6,159	3,279	2,880	1,559	802	757	115	62	53
Jalalpur	20,911	10,652	10,259	19,917	10,161	9,756	990	487	503	4	4	..
Jaria	28,987	14,616	14,371	27,874	14,041	13,833	1,112	574	538	1	1	..
Kashipur	22,918	11,503	11,415	22,055	11,060	10,995	854	437	417	9	6	3
Kulpahar	21,025	10,546	10,479	19,556	9,864	9,692	1,372	662	710	97	20	77
Kabrai	18,644	9,588	9,056	18,083	9,307	8,776	561	281	280	..	..	..
Kurara	21,442	11,076	10,366	20,814	10,749	10,065	628	327	301	..	..	..
Lalpura	22,751	11,613	11,138	21,677	11,091	10,586	1,059	514	545	15	8	7
Mahoba	32,410	16,308	16,102	28,450	14,435	14,015	3,730	1,817	1,913	230	56	174
Maudaha	31,175	15,527	15,648	25,962	13,143	12,819	5,190	2,374	2,816	23	10	13
Muskara	31,482	15,838	15,644	29,914	15,057	14,857	1,532	765	767	36	16	20
Majhgawan	32,981	16,476	16,505	31,441	15,735	15,706	1,537	738	799	3	3	..
Panwari	27,254	13,687	13,567	25,523	12,856	12,667	1,730	830	900	1	1	..
Rath	39,655	19,600	20,055	35,737	17,761	17,976	3,832	1,792	2,040	86	47	39
Sumerpur	29,570	15,208	14,362	28,211	14,499	13,712	1,314	675	639	45	34	11
Srinagar	23,456	11,837	11,619	22,878	11,531	11,347	576	305	271	2	1	1
Total ..	465,223	234,842	230,381	434,024	219,756	214,268	30,455	14,777	15,678	744	309	435

TABLE III.—*Vital statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per, 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901	19,200	9,837	9,363	41·87	14,173	7,279	6,894	30·91
1902	26,022	13,236	12,786	56·74	17,020	8,757	8,263	37·12
1903	23,510	12,169	11,341	51·27	25,631	13,241	12,390	55·90
1904	27,840	14,434	13,406	60·71	13,810	7,145	6,665	30·12
1905	22,417	11,525	10,892	48·88	13,639	6,988	6,651	29·74
1906	14,435	7,548	6,887	31·48	29,900	15,547	14,353	65·21
1907	17,433	9,011	8,422	38·01	22,219	11,444	10,775	48·45
1908	27,509	14,105	13,404	59·99	21,474	10,984	10,490	46·83
1909	15,131	7,713	7,418	33·00	13,384	6,981	6,403	29·19
1910	22,336	11,480	10,856	48·71	17,376	9,162	8,214	37·89*
1911	24,910	12,986	11,924	53·54	20,101	10,748	9,353	43·21

* The rates from 1901 to 1910 are calculated from the returns of the 1901 census.

TABLE IV.—*Deaths according to cause.*

Year.	Total deaths from—					
	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox	Fever.	Bowel complaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	14,173	..	..	1	9,801	257
1902	17,020	3	71	72	10,368	458
1903	25,631	6	667	299	15,135	679
1904	13,810	36	3	5	8,259	290
1905	13,639	160	..	7	8,551	201
1906	29,900	..	4,593	36	19,326	636
1907	22,219	6	..	13	16,769	316
1908	21,474	24	321	46	14,587	276
1909	13,384	..	32	2	10,281	75
1910	17,376	..	1,649	..	11,575	149
1911	20,101	53	1	2	14,022	135

TABLE V.—*Statistics of cultivation and irrigation*, 1319 *Fasli.*

Pargana and tahsil.	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Cultivated.							Double cropped.
				Irrigated.					Dry.	Total.	
				Total.	Canals.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Hamirpur ..	84,822	24,454	21,547	1,200	1,121	56	..	23	37,621	38,821	5,283
Sumerpur ..	155,483	18,243	49,605	261	..	252	..	9	87,374	87,635	11,804
Tahsil Hamirpur ..	240,305	42,697	71,152	1,461	1,121	308	..	32	124,995	126,456	17,087
Rath ..	246,320	48,256	50,724	6,257	5,223	964	..	70	141,083	147,340	22,603
Jalalpur ..	120,735	37,271	38,966	343	252	85	..	6	44,155	44,498	9,114
Tahsil Rath ..	367,055	85,527	89,690	6,600	5,475	1,049	..	76	185,238	191,838	31,717
Kulpahar ..	357,917	53,645	148,502	10,502	1,173	8,876	298	155	145,268	155.770	20,997
Mahoba ..	210,963	23,554	103,707	4,167	1,372	2,582	149	64	79,535	83,702	16,703
Maudaha ..	148,923	12,899	63,366	435	..	431	..	4	72,223	72,658	5,898
Muskara ..	141,995	20,930	51,673	505	..	488	..	17	68,887	69,392	9,343
Total Maudaha ..	290,918	33,829	115,039	940	..	919	..	21	141,110	142,050	15,241
Total ..	1,467,158	239,252	528,090	23,670	9,141	13,734	447	348	676,146	699,816	101,745

TABLE VI.—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Hamirpur.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.				
	Total.	Gram.	Gram and barley mixed.	Wheat.	Wheat and gram mixed.	Linseed.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Til.	Cotton and arhar.
Fasli.											
1309 ..	60,771	44,921	3,463	585	10,636	388	48,367	27,399	5,528	3,100	10,196
1310 ..	58,398	39,737	3,319	881	11,813	1,951	61,273	36,653	4,975	4,236	12,639
1311 ..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1312 ..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1313 ..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1314 ..	61,158	44,116	1,817	903	12,542	753	..	..	..	..	..
1315 ..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1316 ..	50,005	44,605	698	791	2,881	137	77,496	56,612	8,194	3,326	5,423
1317 ..	71,452	56,219	1,059	1,022	10,839	1,064	63,844	41,750	8,728	6,410	4,074
1318 ..	65,540	39,510	3,161	2,035	20,055	1,677	72,192	50,963	12,003	3,244	3,337
1319 ..	105,493	49,743	7,234	1,085	42,022	3,454	37,984	19,748	14,027	1,456	496

*Figures not available owing to Survey and Settlement operations.

TABLE VI—(continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Rath.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.							
	Total.	Gram.	Gram and barley mixed.	Wheat.	Wheat and gram mixed.	Linseed.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Til.	Cotton.	Kodon.	Sawan.	Rice of both kinds.
Fasli.														
1309 ..	95,583	70,996	6,330	307	11,757	5,470	121,333	45,759	16,748	18,808	30,062	3,295	3,479	1,580
1310 ..	77,133	39,808	4,954	664	17,666	13,310	138,369	51,393	16,588	30,272	31,814	2,000	3,258	1,335
1311 ..	58,998	22,946	11,966	289	35,653	14,515	133,379	48,859	18,953	34,429	25,221	2,527	1,227	639
1312 ..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1313 ..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1314 ..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1315 ..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1316 ..	49,159	41,227	1,077	987	3,619	1,077	132,732	67,105	16,933	14,497	23,788	2,819	4,596	612
1317 ..	72,181	40,091	3,946	532	21,370	3,946	133,237	53,062	18,006	36,322	18,202	1,920	1,920	1,011
1318 ..	80,616	32,322	6,183	1,080	30,321	8,283	132,362	52,692	20,540	30,056	21,764	2,104	2,083	1,087
1319 ..	123,704	44,043	12,880	453	50,489	12,515	99,664	26,904	26,457	26,245	11,089	4,021	1,214	1,071

* Figures not available owing to Survey and Settlement operations.

TABLE VI—(continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Kulphahar.*

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif						
	Total.	Gram.	Gram and barley mixed.	Wheat	Wheat and gram mixed.	Linseed.	Barley	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Bajra and arhar	Til.	Cotton.	Kodon.	Rice of both kinds.
Fasli.														
1309 ..	57,341	35,882	9,395	3,012	3,082	4,994	5,933	115,413	49,979	1,738	23,304	16,597	16,974	945
1310 ..	52,292	27,767	7,337	3,513	4,369	8,293	5,636	119,020	50,097	1,125	33,155	14,701	14,181	962
1311 ..	52,314	18,718	9,636	3,828	9,941	9,195	5,908	120,856	54,731	1,741	38,710	10,568	11,102	527
1312 ..	74,407	31,296	2,309	4,692	18,302	10,080	7,728	64,309	18,515	1,314	21,498	10,096	14,200	698
1313 ..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1314 ..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1315 ..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1316 ..	42,083	25,002	797	4,116	1,099	2,137	8,047	123,096	66,760	1,342	22,424	9,128	13,183	547
1317 ..	48,181	24,752	2,209	4,497	4,499	4,550	6,538	123,638	56,439	1,891	35,511	6,374	13,592	800
1318 ..	53,270	27,823	2,517	4,413	6,727	5,043	5,703	122,730	53,834	1,541	39,841	9,351	10,068	780
1319 ..	70,574	29,000	233	3,966	16,791	9,775	10,006	106,104	41,297	1,197	34,446	10,942	11,418	633

* Figures not available owing to Survey and Settlement operations.

TABLE VI—(continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Mahoba.*

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif.						
	Total.	Gram.	Gram and barley mixed.	Wheat.	Wheat and gram mixed.	Linseed.	Barley.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Til.	Cotton.	Kodon.	Rice of both kinds.
Fasli.														
1309 ..	28,047	17,333	3,322	998	2,680	3,118	2,473	56,341	21,229	224	12,326	9,795	10,355	633
1310 ..	25,280	14,526	2,107	1,129	2,542	4,334	1,885	60,260	21,922	83	17,339	9,359	9,544	541
1311 ..	25,748	9,863	2,852	882	6,786	4,818	2,120	64,902	26,191	231	20,915	7,859	8,248	243
1312 ..	40,416	16,014	686	1,254	12,154	7,405	2,903	37,495	11,855	121	11,237	6,164	8,239	321
1313 ..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1314 ..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1315 ..	11,508	5,673	726	939	866	39	2,803	62,126	18,437	132	16,483	626	7,980	258
1316 ..	29,244	17,954	1,073	1,315	2,473	2,653	3,067	60,118	18,436	68	11,862	527	9,394	240
1317 ..	28,600	15,567	890	1,513	4,334	3,134	2,395	65,580	15,410	55	20,438	282	9,150	368
1318 ..	32,909	18,114	1,112	1,654	6,690	2,964	1,983	65,747	27,248	455	24,707	4,017	6,395	282
1319 ..	47,407	18,815	1,477	2,092	15,217	7,513	2,293	41,073	9,684	180	22,400	1,886	6,319	180

* Figures not available owing to Survey and Settlement operations.

TABLE VI—(concluded).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Maudaha.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.					
	Total	Gram.	Gram and barley mixed.	Wheat.	Wheat and gram mixed.	Linseed.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Til.	Cotton.	Kodon.
Fasli.												
1309 ..	74,544	60,280	2,211	106	7,362	3,340	71,180	35,976	5,491	9,648	14,093	4,203
1310 ..	69,355	44,279	1,559	90	12,972	9,394	80,584	40,446	4,998	1,478	15,744	3,599
1311 ..	33,093	10,837	2,884	169	13,245	5,893	44,905	21,115	5,000	8,084	7,229	1,679
1312 ..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1313 ..	*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1314 ..	45,333	33,442	426	141	8,177	2,335	..	..	..	..	..	..
1315 ..	27,940	24,035	196	249	1,726	261	69,188	34,552	3,300	8,105	642	2,035
1316 ..	64,541	53,300	445	334	6,934	2,130	76,431	38,438	2,689	8,636	792	2,953
1317 ..	75,947	45,481	962	253	22,256	5,440	76,619	29,065	2,311	18,171	187	2,170
1318 ..	78,154	33,284	193	326	34,648	6,509	82,814	26,229	3,534	13,161	505	3,213
1319 ..	114,879	41,624	3,724	227	52,877	12,801	42,345	12,721	3,932	6,772	239	3,701

* Figures not available owing to Survey and Settlement operations

TABLE VII.—*Criminal Justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of—												Cases under—	
	Offences against public tranquility (Chapter VIII).	Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Theft.	Robbery and dakaiti.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad livelihood.	Keeping the peace.	Opium Act.	Excise Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1901 ..	14	10	17	1	24	29	131	3	58	103	30	51	5	78
1902 ..	9	31	14	..	5	24	124	3	58	71	23	106	9	68
1903 ..	40	41	14	3	9	31	166	3	47	114	29	41	3	39
1904 ..	22	69	25	4	12	44	167	4	45	93	35	65	23	62
1905 ..	63	28	22	1	50	27	163	16	65	171	38	50	8	73
1906 ..	24	22	9	2	60	23	170	27	80	258	23	27	6	19
1907 ..	60	20	26	3	14	10	56	18	22	51	16	57	3	17
1908 ..	25	24	13	1	47	11	121	10	41	123	6	22	3	14
1909 ..	..	14	15	..	31	15	132	6	30	110	5	4	..	14
1910 ..	45	13	10	..	53	15	81	3	37	48	25	18	4	15
1911 ..	39	11	32	..	39	24	84	..	24	65	9	47	4	26

TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by police.			Number of persons		
	Suo motu.	By orders of Magistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	757	23	515	692	131	561
1902	871	28	584	791	206	585
1903	952	20	628	851	135	696
1904	1,012	23	663	840	126	714
1905	1,266	36	856	1,060	140	920
1906	1,136	35	774	1,208	271	937
1907	686	37	417	744	243	501
1908	832	18	507	707	148	559
1909	780	29	464	626	151	475
1910	501	31	347	490	135	355
1911	538	56	375	609	163	446

Table IX.—*Revenue demand at successive settlements.*

Pargana.	Mr. Erakine, 1807.	Mr. Wauchope, 1810.	Mr. Waring, 1816.	Mr. Valpy, 1821.	Mr. Valpy, 1826.	Mr. Ainslie, 1831.	Mr. Pidcock, 1836.	Messrs. Allen and Muir, 1842.	Mr. Neale, 1879.
	Years of settlement.								
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hamirpur	77,437	85,798	1,10,436	1,03,781	94,120	79,506	77,600	71,433	74,020
Sumerpur	1,56,383	1,68,897	2,62,154	1,74,220*		1,66,929	1,63,669	1,40,348	1,41,360
Maudaha	1,39,941	1,38,502	2,06,128	1,52,441*		1,51,538	1,47,201	1,37,969	1,22,859
Muskara	2,60,452	3,06,179	4,01,135	3,90,412	3,76,299	2,92,690	2,75,800	2,51,143	1,22,590
Jalalpur									63,270
Rath†	2,01,667	2,59,131	3,19,471	2,70,614*		2,67,882	2,59,047	1,82,464	2,17,720
Kulpahar: Panwari	1,07,433	1,50,264	1,90,097	1,85,530*		2,14,962	2,11,369	11,82,464	2,15,800
Kulpahar: Jaitpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	§40,756	‖34,295	
Mahoba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	¶67,369	‡1,10,202

* Separate figures not available: represents highest demand.

† Including the small pargana of Kharka absorbed in Rath.

‡ Includes now a portion of the old pargana of Jalalpur Kharela.

§ Settled by Major Erakine, 1853.

‖ Settled by Mr. Ingram in 1864.

¶ Settled by Mr. Freeling in 1856.

TABLE X.—*Demand at settlement and subsequent revisions.*

Pargana and tahsil.	Where included in *Ain-i-Akbari.*	Revenue fixed at settlement 1905-08.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre. Cultivated.	Incidence per acre. Total.	First revision 1911-13.	Second revision.	Third revision.	Fourth revision.	Fifth revision.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	As p.	Rs.				
Hamirpur	Hamirpur ..	52,522	5,252	57,774	2·30	10 10	53,841				
Sumerpur	Maudaha ..	90,457	9,045	99,502	1·74	10 3	1,04,735				
Tahsil Hamirpur ..	..	1,42,979	14,297	157,276	1·91	10 6	1,58,576	..	..	..	..
Jalalpur	Khandaut ..	54,988	5,498	60,486	1·71	8 0	51,060				
Rath	Rath ..	2,20,037	22,003	242,040	2·84	15 9	..				
Tahsil Rath ..	..	2,75,025	27,501	302,526	2·50	13 2	..	..	..	..	..
Kulpahar	Rath ..	1,71,445	17,574	189,019	1·56	8 6	..				
Mahoba	{ Kharela .. Mahoba .. }	77,292	8,046	85,338	1·19	6 6	..				
Maudaha	Maudaha ..	86,585	8,691	95,276	1·85	10 3	88,137				
Muskara	Khandela ..	90,701	9,070	99,771	2·23	11 3	..				
Tahsil Maudaha ..	..	1,77,286	17,761	195,047	2·03	10 9	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	8,44,027	85,179	929,206	1·89	10 2	..				..

TABLE XI.—*Excise.*

Year.	Receipts from foreign liquors.	Country spirit.		Receipts from Tari and Sendhi.	Drugs.			Opium.		Total receipts.	Total Charges.	Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of population from—			Number of shops for sale of—		
		Receipts.	Consumption in gallons.		Total receipts.	Consumption in maunds of— Ganja.	Charas.	Total receipts.	Consumption.			Liquor including Tari.	Drugs.	Opium.	Country spirits.	Drugs.	Opium.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1901-02	..	15,641	..	..	3,256	3 2	8 22	11,029	22 0	29,926	1,261	348	72	245	116	60	20
1902-03	..	19,645	..	..	3,500	0 2	10 35	11,577	23 19	34,722	988	437	39	257	117	60	23
1903-04	..	22,722	..	..	2,650	1 11	4 13	13,299	25 11½	38,671	1,282	505	59	296	117	60	22
1904-05	..	26,898	..	..	2,518	0 18	4 14	13,277	25 18⅓	42,693	1,145	598	56	295	116	58	22
1905-06	..	20,756	..	..	3,333	1 0	3 8	13,694	27 36½	37,783	9,933	461	74	304	116	58	22
1906-07	..	13,115	..	..	3,730	..	4 6	15,181	23 9½	32,026	3,493	291	83	337	86	50	22
1907-08	..	23,097	..	..	2,981	..	4 3	15,144	21 24	41,222	919	513	66	337	86	49	22
1908-09	33	23,773	..	..	2,048	..	0 36	13,876	19 18½	39,730	2,325	529	52	308	85	49	23
1909-10	..	20,789	..	..	5,317	0 3⅓	6 39	14,175	16 26	40,281	2,673	462	118	315	79	50	24
1910-11	..	28,550	..	..	7,142	0 36	12 21 1/16	15,471	14 19	51,163	4,928	634	158	341	79	50	24
1911-12	47	26,417	15,592·25	..	8,941	0 8	8 19½	17.110	16 1	52,515	8,311	575	194	372	79	47	23

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from— Non-judicial.	Court-fee including copies.	All sources.	Total charges.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02	8,251	26,853	35,576	595
1902-03	8,790	25,112	34,350	774
1903-04	8,584	25,203	34,339	677
1904-05	7,365	20,468	28,301	680
1905-06	8,296	22,706	31,501	1,194
1906-07	6,868	23,315	30,679	618
1907-08	10,329	30,094	41,020	828
1908-09	10,543	25,646	36,689	829
1909-10	11,193	30,728	42,499	956
1910-11	9,752	33,158	43,513	824
1911-12	12,005	31,281	43,884	820

Table XIII.—*Income-tax.*

Year.	Total receipts.	Collected by companies.		Profits of companies.		Other sources Part IV.				Total charges.	Objections under Part IV.	
						Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.				
		Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.		Number filed.	Wholly or partly successful.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs		
1901-02	15,345	..	..	1	72	605	9,542	34	2,800	273	199	72
1902-03	14,653	..	..	1	260	599	9,287	37	2,997	95	147	57
1903-04	10,261	..	..	1	261	169	4,582	39	3,139	123	80	19
1904-05	10,289	..	..	1	261	172	4,649	39	3,284	60	48	18
1905-06	11,093	..	..	1	200	162	4,254	43	3,479	7	59	6
1906-07	10,917	..	..	..	..	167	4,475	41	3,193	104	73	16
1907-08	11,101	..	..	1	242	191	4,894	46	3,446	30	76	21
1908-09	8,638	..	..	1	193	200	5,132	45	3,313	66	87	20
1909-10	8,436	..	..	..	..	194	4,965	50	3,471	106	89	23
1910-11	9,030	11	580	1	145	202	5,281	43	3,024	7	36	4
1911-12	8,912	12	281	1	156	213	5,533	42	2,942	20	51	5

TABLE XIV.—*Income-Tax by tahsils, Part IV only.*

Year.	Tahsil Hamirpur.				Tahsil Rath.				Tahsil Kulpahar.				Tahsil Mahoba.				Tahsil Maudha.			
	Under Rs. 2,000		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assesses.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
1901-02 ..	119	1,870	4	402	203	3,218	17	1,290	124	2,040	5	412	75	997	1	180	89	1,444	7	522
1902-03 ..	120	1,899	3	346	202	3,038	24	1,731	121	1,951	4	362	22	576	1	138	82	1,307	5	348
1903-04 ..	36	896	7	533	56	1,504	23	1,826	31	893	5	403	26	679	1	178	24	713	3	240
1904-05 ..	30	761	5	390	57	1,510	23	1,910	32	913	7	555	23	627	2	230	27	786	3	251
1905-06 ..	27	671	5	400	56	1,490	23	1,863	25	697	9	693	25	651	3	292	28	759	4	293
1906-07 ..	28	741	4	295	58	1,573	21	1,737	28	733	9	592	40	976	6	491	28	777	4	277
1907-08 ..	27	654	5	325	63	1,623	23	1,832	32	837	8	541	40	976	6	491	29	804	4	258
1908-09 ..	32	770	4	248	63	1,680	21	1,512	32	784	12	792	50	1,214	5	504	23	684	4	258
1909-10 ..	34	809	1	53	62	1,633	24	1,661	34	835	13	844	45	1,084	7	611	19	574	5	302
1910-11 ..	31	756	3	200	62	1,655	21	1,475	41	1,086	8	510	49	1,223	7	601	19	560	4	237
1911-12 ..	30	728	3	198	64	1,707	19	1,322	48	1,212	10	638	50	1,279	6	547	21	607	4	237

Table XV.—*District Board.*

Year.	Receipts. Education.	Medical.	Scientific, &c.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Ferries.	Total Expenditure.	Expenditure. Contributions to provincial funds.	General Administration.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific &c.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Debt.	Superannuation charges.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02	1,222	1,308	..	48	2,894	8,166	1,950	72,997	..	1,639	20,218	8,388	410	59	38,458	2,975	850	..
1902-03	1,490	1,367	..	77	2,952	8,705	1,725	1,01,788	..	2,011	24,000	9,324	456	68	62,088	2,991	850	..
1903-04	1,497	1,329	..	122	2,992	9,017	1,775	1,15,457	..	1,680	26,186	8,677	395	63	74,528	3,125	803	..
1904-05	1,638	1,705	..	189	5,248	10,420	1,745	1,08,550	..	1,929	25,276	8,824	417	124	68,462	2,718	800	..
1905-06	1,577	1,322	..	243	8,146	9,007	1,670	1,25,769	..	1,869	27,640	9,534	397	303	82,270	2,944	812	..
1906-07	1,644	1,348	..	189	1,365	8,555	3,746	1,24,649	..	2,639	30,736	10,667	911	299	76,118	3,267	12	..
1907-08	1,640	1,757	..	220	1,704	14,187	5,392	1,15,354	..	3,490	33,875	10,343	1,514	317	60,528	3,752	1,535	..
1908-09	1,884	1,629	..	869	13,094	8,102	7,953	1,26,959	..	4,240	34,898	10,918	1,419	328	66,078	3,238	5,840	..
1909-10	2,519	1,968	..	359	869	1,023	6,614	1,20,585	..	4,182	35,624	11,073	1,375	355	63,010	3,319	1,518	..
1910-11	3,825	2,281	50	108	2,540	10,329	7,065	1,20,784	..	3,757	37,020	11,232	2,108	15	57,503	3,272	5,474	403
1911-12*	28,890	5,489	832	769	24,611	9,977	7,651	1,19,764	..	3,856	38,921	10,851	1,637	679	55,708	3,841	3,809	462

* From this year the provincial contribution was for the first time credited under different heads of receipt.

TABLE XVI.—*Distribution of Police*, 1911.

Thana.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables	Constables.	Municipal Police.	Town Police.	Rural Police.	Road Police.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Hamirpur ..	1	1	8	..	11	3	2
Ajnar ..	1	1	10	..	..	67	2
Kulpahar ..	1	1	10	..	7	41	..
Mahoba ..	2	1	10	17	..	59	10
Maudaha ..	2	1	8	..	10	69	10
Kabrai ..	1	1	9	..	..	44	4
Sumerpur ..	1	1	8	..	..	58	6
Srinagar ..	1	1	8	..	..	54	6
Kashipur ..	1	1	9	..	..	57	6
Majhgawan ..	1	1	8	..	..	74	..
Lalpura ..	1	1	7	..	..	52	8
Jalalpur ..	1	1	8	..	..	52	..
Bewar ..	1	1	8	..	..	64	4
Muskara ..	1	1	8	..	..	66	6
Rath ..	1	1	8	23	..	69	8
Kurara ..	1	1	8	..	..	53	2
Jariya ..	1	1	8	..	..	63	6
Panwari ..	1	1	8	..	..	72	4
Outposts.							
Sisolar ..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
Chandaut ..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
Kharela.. { A. P. ..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Kharela.. { C. P. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Civil Reserve ..	4	..	33	..	..	..	..
Armed Police ..	1	21	96	..	..	..	..
Magistrate's Court ..	1	5	14	..	..	..	..
Superintendent Police Office.	1	1	6	..	..	..	..
Line duties ..	1	4	11	..	..	..	..
Total ..	28	52	323	40	28	1,017	84

N.B.—Outpost Kharela has an Armed Police force of one head constable and 3 constables and one constable of Civil Police.

TABLE XVII.—*Education.*

Year.	Total.			Secondary education.			Primary education.		
	Schools and Colleges.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1901-02	90	3,947	35	7	919	..	82	2,988	35
1902-03	123	4,913	27	7	968	..	116	3,945	27
1903-04	124	4,929	64	7	998	..	117	3,931	64
1904-05	128	4,267	23	7	648	..	121	3,619	23
1905-06	127	4,499	66	7	864	..	120	3,635	66
1906-07	127	4,404	137	7	941	..	120	3,463	137
1907-08	137	5,335	325	8	612	113	129	4,723	212
1908-09	145	5,673	337	8	730	115	137	4,940	222
909-10	150	5,700	393	8	797	114	142	4,903	279
1910-11	147	5,663	351	8	714	104	139	4,949	247
1911-12	149	5,921	354	7	775	..	142	5,146	354

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
Hamirpur.	Hamirpur..	Hamirpur	District School ..	96
		Ditto	Vernacular Middle	117
	Sumerpur..	Sumerpur	Ditto ..	44
		Ditto	Branch School ..	140
	Hamirpur..	Rameri	Lower Primary..	39
		Kurara	Upper Primary ..	83
	Sumerpur..	Ingohta	Ditto ..	52
		Panthia Buzurg ..	Lower Primary..	26
	Hamirpur..	Patara	Ditto ..	29
	Sumerpur..	Bidokhar	Ditto ..	31
	Hamirpur..	Pandhari	Ditto ..	24
	Sumerpur..	Chhani Buzurg ..	Ditto ..	36
	Hamirpur..	Bhauli	Ditto ..	32
		Jhalokhar	Ditto ..	26
	Sumerpur..	Tehra	Ditto ..	31
		Kandaura	Ditto ..	20
		Banki	Ditto ..	24
		Pateura	Ditto ..	26
		Pachkhura Buzurg ..	Ditto ..	36
	Hamirpur..	Kandaur	Ditto ..	25
		Hamirpur Girls' School	Upper Primary..	34
	Sumerpur..	Sumerpur Girls' School	Lower Primary..	14
		Deogaon	Aided School ..	22
		Ujnedi	Ditto ..	20
		Sahjanan	Ditto ..	23
		Bachrauli	Ditto ..	25
Maudaha.	Maudaha ..	Maudaha	Vernacular Middle	87
		Ditto	Branch School ..	134
	Muskara ..	Muskara	Upper Primary..	70
		Bewar	Ditto ..	83
		Kharela	Ditto ..	85
	Maudaha ..	Artara	Ditto ..	75
	Muskara ..	Gabrauli	Ditto ..	86
		Lodhipur Newada ..	Lower Primary..	38
	Maudaha ..	Patanpur	Ditto ..	24
	Muskara ..	Bijehta	Ditto ..	34
	Maudaha ..	Bhamai	Ditto ..	19
		Sisolar	Ditto ..	28
	Muskara ..	Umri	Ditto ..	38
		Imilia	Ditto ..	27
		Baswari	Ditto ..	26
	Maudaha ..	Bhainsmari ..	Ditto ..	31
		Karhia	Ditto ..	37
	Muskara ..	Bihuni	Ditto ..	26
	Maudaha ..	Kambaria	Ditto ..	27
		Sayar	Ditto ..	33
		Naraich	Ditto ..	25
		Masgaon	Aided School ..	18
		Pahari	Ditto ..	24
		Husaina	Ditto ..	15
		Kandhauli	Ditto ..	19
		Makraon	Ditto ..	13

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—*(continued).*

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
Maudaha—(*concluded*).	Maudaha—(*concld.*).	Bhulsi	Aided School ..	18
		Baije Mau	Ditto ..	17
		Bewar (Girls' School) ..	Lower Primary..	20
Mahoba..	Mahoba ..	Mahoba	Middle School ..	159
		Srinagar	Upper Primary..	76
		Sijahri	Lower Primary..	28
		Surha	Ditto ..	23
		Bhandra	Ditto ..	18
		Paswara	Ditto ..	24
		Bilbai	Ditto ..	23
		Chikahra	Ditto ..	25
		Pahra	Ditto ..	24
		Makarbai	Ditto ..	28
		Ganj	Ditto ..	24
		Gahra	Ditto ..	28
		Srinagar (Girls' School)	Lower Primary..	23
		Mahoba station ..	Ditto ..	26
		Mahoba	Aided Christian Mission orphanage.	104
		..	Girls' School ..	..
		Pawa	Aided School ..	22
		Bilkhi	Ditto ..	22
		Sijwaha	Ditto ..	49
		Singhanpur Beghari ..	Ditto ..	26
		Tika Mau	Ditto ..	20
		Goendi	Upper Primary..	74
		Kabrai	Ditto ..	88
		Mahoba	Lower Primary (Girls' School).	30
Kulpahar	Kulpahar ..	Kulpahar	Middle School ..	64
		Panwari	Upper Primary ..	95
		Ajnar	Ditto ..	49
		Jaitpur	Ditto ..	62
		Supa	Ditto ..	49
		Songra	Ditto ..	44
		Baindo	Lower Primary ..	32
		Nanaura	Ditto ..	31
		Gauhrari	Ditto ..	33
		Iktauhan	Ditto ..	20
		Mundari	Ditto ..	24
		Bijaipur	Ditto ..	26
		Mahua Bandh ..	Ditto ..	21
		Nagaraghat ..	Ditto ..	26
		Bharwara	Ditto ..	30
		Pipra Muaf.. ..	Ditto ..	36
		Kilaua	Ditto ..	25
		Budhwara	Ditto ..	19
		Kankua	Ditto ..	24
		Kulpahar	Branch School ..	90
		Panwari (Girls' School)	Lower Primary ..	21
		Kashipur	Aided School ..	21
		Burero	Ditto ..	25

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—*(concluded).*

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		Seonri	Aided School ..	20
Kulpahar	Kulpahar—	Dhawar	Ditto ..	26
—(*concld.*)	(*concld.*).	Dulara	Ditto ..	16
		Bagwaha	Ditto ..	23
		Rath	Middle School ..	97
		Do.	Branch School ..	166
	Rath ..	Do.	Model Girls' School	48
		Majhgawan ..	Upper Primary ..	63
		Gohand	Ditto ..	63
	Jalalpur ..	Dhagwan	Ditto ..	40
		Jalalpur	Ditto ..	51
		Aunta	Ditto ..	53
		Khera Salajit ..	Ditto ..	53
	Rath ..	Jaria	Ditto ..	46
		Jarakhar	Ditto ..	46
		Nauranga	Ditto ..	46
	Jalalpur ..	Bilgaon	Lower Primary ..	48
	Rath ..	Islampur	Ditto ..	34
	Jalalpur ..	Chandaut	Ditto ..	32
		Tola Rawat.. ..	Ditto ..	39
	Rath ..	Dhamna	Ditto ..	26
		Amund	Ditto ..	38
		Italia	Ditto ..	36
		Kupra	Ditto ..	23
Rath ..		Neoli Bansa ..	Ditto ..	28
		Mumna	Ditto ..	27
		Malehta	Ditto ..	25
	Jalalpur ..	Rehunta	Ditto ..	45
		Bira	Aided School Lower Primary.	23
		Kachwa kalan ..	Ditto ..	17
		Jitkri	Ditto ..	16
		Baukhar	Ditto ..	15
		Ballaon	Ditto ..	17
		Dhanauri	Ditto ..	40
		Umaria	Ditto ..	17
		Galhia	Ditto ..	22
		Kulenhda	Ditto ..	25
		Mawai	Ditto ..	15
		Kaithi	Ditto ..	17
	Rath ..	Bilrakh	Ditto ..	27
		Sirsi	Ditto ..	27
		Kasba Khera ..	Ditto ..	21
		Itaura	Ditto ..	19
		Rahak	Aided School Upper Primary.	30
		Nahdawra	Ditto ..	30

ROADS, 1911.	Length.	
	Miles	Fur.
A.—PROVINCIAL.		
1. Cawnpore, Hamirpur and Saugor road	42	0
2. Fatehpur, Banda and Saugor road	24	0
Total ..	66	0
B.—LOCAL.		
I—A. First class roads, metalled, bridged and drained throughout.		
1. Hamirpur station road	14	0
2. Kabrai railway station feeder road	2	0
3. Mahoba railway feeder road	3	5
4. Mahoba to Charkhari	5	7
5. Jaitpur railway feeder road	1	3
6. Maudaha to Muskira	1	4
7. Mahoba to Lauri	4	2
8. Kulpahar railway feeder road..	2	4
Total ..	35	1
I—B. First class roads, metalled, partially bridged and partially drained throughout.		
1. Rath to Kulpahar	26	·6
2. Hamirpur to Rath	17	0
Total ..	43	·6
II—A. Second class roads, unmetalled, bridged and drained throughout.		
1. Jaitpur to Kulpahar	4	0
2. Railway feeder road to Kari Pahari railway station	0	3·6
3. Charkhari to Supa railway station	0	2·5
Total ..	4	6·1
II—B. Second class roads, unmetalled, bridged and partially drained.		
1. Banda to Sumerpur	19	0
2. Hamirpur to Kalpi	13	4
3. Hamirpur to Muskira	32	0
4. Mahoba to Kulpahar	16	0
Total ..	80	4

ROADS, 1911—(*continued*).	Length.	
	Miles	Fur.
III. Fourth class roads, unmetalled, banked, partially bridged and drained.		
1. Rath to Chandaut	22	4
2. Baswari to Sisolar	29	0
3. Rath to Mohnaghat	16	0
4. Panwari to Harpalpur	14	0
Total ..	81	4
IV. Sixth class roads, cleared only.		
1. Maudaha to Jalalpur	21	0
2. Maudaha to Kapsa	9	6
3. Rath to Jalalpur	23	0
4. Panwari to Lahchura	12	0
5. Rath to Kochhechha	11	0
6. Benwar to Kharela	21	0
7. Srinagar to Supa	13	0
8. Sumerpur to Pateora	8	4
9 Jhalokhar to Jalalpur	10	6
10. Jalalpur to Kharela	22	4
11. Nowgong to Charkhri and to Tehra	27	0
12. Rath to Jaitpur	24	0
13. Kunehta to Kabrai	16	0
14. Srinagar to Jaitpur	14	0
15. Sumerpur to Pailani	2	4
Total ..	236	0
Grand total ..	546	7·7

FERRIES, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Village.	Name of ferry.	River.	Management.	Income.
Hamirpur	Hamirpur ..	Hamirpur ..	Hamirpur ..	Jumna ..	Public Works Department.	Leased together Rs. 6,500.
Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Betwa ..	Ditto ..	
Ditto	Ditto ..	Bhauli ..	Bhauli ..	Jumna ..	District Board ..	Leased together Rs. 600.
Ditto	Ditto ..	Sikrorhi ..	Sikrorhi ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	
Ditto	Sumerpur ..	Pataura ..	Pataura ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	
Ditto	Ditto ..	Surauli Buzurg	Surauli Buzurg	Do. ..	Ditto ..	Rs. 850.
Ditto	Ditto ..	Sahorapur ..	Sahorapur ..	Betwa ..	Private	..
Ditto	Hamirpur ..	Barua ..	Barua ..	Jumna ..	Do.	..
Ditto	Ditto ..	Bachhrauli ..	Bachhrauli ..	Do. ..	Do.	..
Rath	Jalalpur ..	Chandaut ..	Chandaut ..	Betwa ..	Do.	..

POST OFFICES, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Name of office.	Class.	Management.
Hamirpur	Hamirpur ..	Hamirpur ..	Head office combined	Imperial.
		Kurara ..	Branch office ..	Do.
	Sumerpur ..	Sumerpur ..	Ditto ..	Do.
		Lalpura ..	Ditto ..	Do.
Maudaha ..	Maudaha ..	Maudaha ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
	Muskara ..	Muskara ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Maudaha ..	Sisolar ..	Branch office ..	Do.
	Muskara ..	Bewar ..	Ditto ..	Do.
		Kharela ..	Ditto ..	Do.
Mahoba ..	Mahoba ..	Mahoba ..	Sub-office combined ..	Do.
		Kabrai ..	Branch office ..	Do.
		Srinagar ..	Ditto ..	Do.
Kulpahar ..	Kulpahar ..	Kulpahar ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
		Panwari ..	Ditto ..	Do.
		Jaitpur ..	Branch office ..	Do.
		Ajnar ..	Ditto ..	Do.
Rath ..	Rath ..	Rath ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
		Jariya ..	Branch office ..	Do.
		Majhgawan..	Ditto ..	Do
	Jalalpur ..	Jalalpur ..	Ditto ..	Do.
		Chandaut ..	Ditto ..	Do.
..	Charkhari State.	Charkhari ..	Sub-office combined ..	Do.

MARKETS, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Bazar.	Market days.
Hamirpur.	Hamirpur	Hamirpur	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Kurara	Sunday and Thursday.
	Sumerpur	Sumerpur	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Chhani Khurd	Saturday.
Maudaha	Maudaha	Maudaha	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Sisolar	Monday and Friday,
	Muskara	Kharela	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Gahrauli	Friday.
		Pahari Bhitari	Wednesday.
		Muskara	Sunday.
		Baswari	Tuesday.
		Imilia	Monday.
		Umri	Monday.
		Bewar	Sunday.
Mahoba	Mahoba	Bhatpura	Tuesday
		Mahoba	Friday.
		Ditto	Saturday.
		Kabrai	Tuesday.
		Go'ndi	Monday.
		Sijwaha	Wednesday.
Kulpahar	Kulpahar	Jaitpur	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Lohenri	Tuesday.
		Pipra	Sunday.
		Minaura	Thursday.
		Majhgawan	Tuesday.
		Ajnar	Thursday.
		Tikaria Jaitpur	Monday.
		Supa	Tuesday.
		Sungra	Sunday.
		Satari	Friday.
		Kulpahar	Monday and Thursday.
		Gaurahri	Friday.
		Bijaipur	Saturday.
		Kilauwa	Wednesday.
		Bharwara	Tuesday.
		Panwari	Monday and Tuesday.
		Paharia	Wednesday.
		Chauka	Sunday.
		Kankua	Sunday.
		Teia	Tuesday.
		Kashipur	Saturday.
		Dharwar	Wednesday.
		Bendo	Saturday.
		Seonrhi	Thursday.
		Nagara ghat	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Dulara	Thursday.
Rath	Rath	Rahank	Tuesday.
		Gohand	Saturday.
		Nahdaura	Friday.

MARKETS, 1911—*(concluded).*

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Bazar.	Market days.
Rath ..	Rath ..	Rath	Sunday.
		Aunta	Thursday.
		Kasba Khera ..	Monday.
		Muskara khurd ..	Tuesday.
		Majhgawan ..	Wednesday
		Tola Khangaran ..	Thursday.
		Jarakhar ..	Monday.
		Basela	Friday.
		Kuchhechha ..	Thursday.
	Jalalpur ..	Puraini	Tuesday.

FAIRS, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attendance.
Hamirpur.	Hamirpur.	Jhalokhar ..	Bhuinyan Rani,	Every Sunday ..	200
		Miranpur ..	Dunaya ..	Kartik Purnmashi	1,000
		Patara ..	Kanu Pir ..	Kartik ..	250
		Do. ..	Jalbaba ..	Magh ..	250
		Do. ..	Mahabir ..	Aghan Puranmashi.	250
		Kurara ..	Bare Deo ..	Chait Sudi Naumi and Kuar Puranmashi.	200
		Shankarpur ..	No name ..	Month of Pus ..	200
	Sumerpur.	Saunkhar ..	Manasar Nath	Kartik Puranmashi.	3,000
		Maihanan ..	Basnag ..	Kartik Puranmashi	2,000
		Bhauniyan ..	..	Pus Amawas ..	500
		Atraiya ..	..	Aghan Puranmashi.	200
		Deogaon ..	Kamikhya Devi	Pus Puranmashi	200
		Pataura ..	..	Aghan Puranmashi.	150
		Kuchhechha ..	Goshain Baba..	Aghan Sudi Parwa	100
		Chhani Buzurg.	Sidh Rakh Baba	Pus Puranmashi (commences).	10,000
		Bhakaul ..	Bhutani ..	Aghan Puranmashi.	200
		Pauthia ..	Jhanru Baba ..	Aghan Amawas..	100
		Kalauli Tir ..	Goshain Baba..	Do. ..	100
		Sumerpur ..	Dharmeshar Baba.	Aghan Amawas and Bysakh Amawas.	200
		Pandhari ..	..	Pus Sudi Ashtami (commences).	1,500
		Narsara ..	Kuwari Deota..	Chait Sudi Ashtami.	100
		Bidokhar ..	Baram Deo ..	Magh Badi Panchami (commences).	500
Rath.	Jalalapur.	Chandaut ..	Ram Lila ..	Pus Badi Tij to Amawas.	400
		Bokhar ..	Do. ..	Pus Badi Ashtami to Puranmashi.	400
		Indarpura ..	Bhuinyan Rani	Chait Sudi Panchami.	2,000
		Kupra ..	Sardha Devi ..	Chait Sudi Ashtami.	600
		Puraini ..	Sidh Baba ..	Katik Sudi Naumi	500
		Bhendi ..	Mahesuri Devi	Chait Sudi Naumi and Dasmi	4,000
	Rath.	Chandwari ..	Dunaya ..	Kartik Sudi Puranmashi.	200
		Khera Salajit..	Ram Lila ..	Aghan Sudi Ashtami to Puranmashi.	2,000

FAIRS, 1911—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attendance.
Rath—(*concluded*).	Rath—(*concluded*).	Bira ..	Chatur Bhuj Mahraj	Chait Badi Amawas.	600
		Malehta ..	Sati Debi ..	Makar ki Sankrant.	200
		Rath Purab ..	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Sudi Duj to Kartik Badi Duj	5,000
		Rath Uttar ..	Bare Pir ..	11th *Rabi-us-sani*	1,000
		Ballaon ..	Dunaya ..	Kartik Sudi Duj	600
		Bara ..	Shiamla Devi ..	Asarh Sudi Puranmashi	3,000
		Kuan Khera ..	Bhairon Baba ..	Bhadon Sudi Chhath.	500
		Tunka ..	Mardan Ghaib	*Rabi-ul-awwal* on Thursday.	1,000
		Rauran ..	Sheoratri ..	Phagun Sudi Chaudas to Sudi Duj.	500
		Nauranga ..	Ram Lila ..	Pus Sudi Duj to Puranmashi.	1,000
		Jarakhar ..	Do. ..	Magh Sudi Duj to Paranmashi.	1,500
Kulpahar.	Kulpahar.	Mahob Kanth ..	Sidh ..	Makar ki Sankrant	2,000
		Thurat ..	Ram Lila ..	Aghan Puranmashi.	1,000 to 1,500
		Jaitpur ..	Krishn Lila ..	Kartik Puranmashi.	3,000
		Rupnol ..	Mahadeo ..	Kartik Puranmashi.	1,000
		Kamalpura ..	Dhanush Jagya	Aghan Sudi Panchami.	1,000
		Supa ..	Krishn Lila ..	Pus Badi Panchami.	2,000
		Kulpahar ..	Jal Behar ..	Bhadon Sudi Teras.	3,000
		Ajnar ..	Dhanush Jagya	Pus Sudi Dwadashi.	2,000
		Laherhi ..	Do. ..	Magh Badi Tij ..	2,000
		Nunaura ..	Do ..	Pus Sudi Teras ..	2,000
		Gaurahri ..	Krishn Lila ..	Aghan Badi Panchami.	1,000
Mahoba.	Mahoba.	Mahoba ..	Ram Lila ..	October 17th to 29th.	1,000
		Do. ..	Kajaliya ..	Sawan Puranmashi.	2,000
		Srinagar ..	Jaora ..	Kuar Sudi Naumi and Chait Naumi.	800
		Atraur ..	Dhanush Jagya.	Aghan Sudi Panchami.	1,000
		Sijwaha ..	Do. ..	Aghan Sudi Dashmi and Ekadashi.	2,000

FAIRS, 1911—*(concluded)*.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attendance.
Mahoba—*(concluded)*.	Mahoba—*(concluded)*.	Pawa ..	Kans Lila ..	Aghan Sudi Puranmashi.	1,600
		Rahilia ..	Suraj Kund ..	Kartik Puranmashi.	500
		Dandhat ..	..	Aghan Badi Chhat	700
		Sijahri ..	Ram Lila ..	January ..	600
		Ratauli ..	Siddhan ..	Khichrahi ..	200
		Makarbai ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	200
		Marehta ..	Do. ..	Kartik Badi Duj	100
		Utiyan ..	Debi ..	Aghan Badi Duj	500
		Dharaun ..	Bindraban Baba	Aghan ..	200
		Surha ..	Kanhaiya ..	Baisakh Sudi Puranmashi.	200
		Goindi ..	Sidhan and Dhanus Jagya	Aghan Sudi Puranmashi.	2,000
		Sachaura ..	Kalika ..	Aghan Badi Amawas.	100
		Mahewa ..	Mohan Baba ..	Aghan Sudi 7th ..	100
		*Bilbai ..	Siddhan ..	Pus ..	1,500
		Dharra ..	Nai Debi ..	Aghan Sudi Panchami	500
Maudaha.	Maudaha.	Sisolar ..	Mahraja Baba	Baisakh Puranmashi and Kartik Puranmashi	500
		Tikri Buzurg ..	Mansa Nath ..	Baisakh Puranmashi and Kartik Puranmashi	300
		Ratauli ..	Siddh Baba ..	Aghan Sudi Ekadashi.	300
		Himauli ..	Bhao Miyan ..	Basant Panchami	350
		Gadaria Khera	Siddh Baba ..	Aghan Sudi Chauth.	300
		Maudaha ..	Kans Lila ..	Bhadon Puranmashi.	3,000
	Muskira.	Bhadan ..	..	Aghan Puranmashi.	400
		Bihuni Kalan	Ram Lila ..	Kartik ..	500
		Baswari ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	500
		Muskira ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	300
		Alra Gaura ..	Nagpanchami	Nagpanchami ..	500
		Gahrauli ..	Ram Lila ..	Kartik ..	600
		Sauniyan ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	200
		Kharela ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	500
		Chhani ..	Gaughat ..	Khichrahi day ..	2,000

BANDA.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME XXI

OF THE

District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

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Alterations and additions to Part A of the Banda District Gazetteer, bringing it up to date (1915).

CHAPTER I.

In the first line of the opening paragraph on page 1 substitute "Jhansi" for "Allahabad."

In the paragraph on *General Appearance* on page 2 substitute "South and east" for "South" in line 4 and "west" for "east" in line 6.

In portion of the paragraph on *Lakes and Jhils* on page 20 after the word "works" in line 2 add "and in and along the patha numerous large irrigation tanks are now under construction."

On page 22 in the paragraph on *Jungles* add the words "and in trans Ken Banda" after "tahsil" in line 13.

In portion of the paragraph on *jungles* on page 23 substitute "at" for "within three miles of" in lines 15 and 16 and "are" for "is" in line 23; in line 24 read "presses" for "press" and add "Manikpur" after "Markundi."

For the portion commencing at about the middle of page 26 with the sentence "No detailed working plan has been prepared, the forest being managed in accordance with a rough scheme drawn up by Mr. Blanchfield, Extra Assistant Conservator in 1896" to the end of the paragraph on page 27 substitute the following:—

"Prior to 1911 no detailed working plan had been prepared, the forests being managed in accordance with a rough scheme drawn up by Mr. Blanchfield, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests in 1896. Under this scheme the system originally adopted was that all trees under 15 inches in girth were to be left standing, as well as all mohwa, achar, asula and ber. The scheme was subsequently slightly changed and it was laid down that no tendu, mohwa or achar was to be cut, and that the Range Officer should mark for reservation trees under 15 inches in girth which showed promise of developing into good straight stems, suitable either for timber or ballies. The object in view being a sustained annual supply of fuel, a rotation of 25 years

was chosen and the forests divided into five working circles with an annual coupe aggregating one-twenty-fifth of the area of each circle. Coppice areas when fellings were stopped in 1907 were selling at the low rate of Rs. 2 per acre although the demand had been improving steadily. For bamboos the forest had been divided into 12 blocks six of which were opened and six closed every alternate year.

From July 1911 a working plan drawn up by Mr. Whitehead, Deputy Conservator of Forests, has been in force. By its prescriptions regular green wood fellings have been stopped and felling restricted to what is required to meet the demands of local villagers for their bona fide household and domestic requirements, timber being given them at fixed schedule rates. All the reserved and unclassed forests are included under one working circle. Dry wood is removed from coupes arranged on a five year rotation, the produce being sold by area by auction annually in the same way as bamboos for which fellings are arranged under two fellings series separately for reserved and unclassed forests with a three year rotation, the cutting of mature bamboos being regulated by certain rules. Minor produce is generally sold on tender to the highest bidder. Grazing of rightholders' cattle is permitted free, other people pay at the uniform rate of one anna per head of bull, cow, or bullock, and two annas per head of buffalo, and a number of cattle go up to the forests from distant villages for a few months during the monsoon. All the forests are at present open to grazing and the limit of grazing has been fixed in the working plan at one head of cattle for every 4 acres of forest, a buffalo being reckoned as equivalent to two head of cattle, though the incidence of forest grazing actually works out to 2·68 acres per head of cattle : this however does not take into consideration the considerable areas of village waste and private forests also used as pasture by the cattle which resort to the forests.

In times of scarcity the forest are thrown open to free grazing for bovine animals (not browsers) and constitute a most valuable fodder reserve.

The income from all forests averaged from 1896 to 1900 Rs. 3,184 of which the unclassed forests contributed only Rs. 341.

From 1900 to 1905 the average from all forests was Rs. 7,588 to which the latter contributed Rs. 1,081, a noteable improvement taking place under all heads. From 1906 to 1910-11 the average annual income owing to stoppage of coppice and bamboo fellings fell to Rs. 5,051, the unclassed forests contributing Rs. 1,110. Since the introduction of the new working plan the gross annual receipts for the two years have averaged Rs. 8,301 and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 8,650 including the zamindars' 45 per cent. share of the Pachpan Paintalis forests, but not the pay of the Divisional Forest Officer or head office establishments. The receipts however of these last two years have been somewhat swollen owing to the felling of wood on new fire lines and does not represent the ordinary revenue which might be expected from the working of the forests, under the present working plan which has for its object the protection and improvement of the forests. The value of the forests, however, must be judged rather by the improvement they may possibly cause in the rainfall, the provision of a food and fodder reserve in famine years, and the maintenance of a regular supply of timber for local requirements, besides providing a good supply of fuel when regular working is again opened, which advantages would have been lost but for the reservation. In connection with the question of fodder it may be noted that during the famine of 1907-1908, 23,261 maunds of hay were extracted from the Ranipur, 30,153 maunds from the Chauri Donda and 1,353 maunds from the Kolhua reserves. This quantity supplemented by 4,031 maunds from the Pachpan Paintalis forests of Kalyanpur and 809 maunds from those of Dadri together with 13,100 maunds from the Panna forests was baled and exported by the forest department to famine stricken parts. More recently in 1912, grass from the Banda forests was cut, baled and exported to Guzerat by private contractors who have steam presses at Markundi and Manikpur for trade purposes though the greater portion of the hay supply of these traders comes from protected village lands leased by them nearer the pressing centres."

On page 29 in the paragraph on *Minerals* substitute the words "It is now a thing of the past though up to a few years ago it still flourished" for "It still flourishes" in the last line but 5.

In the last line but 6 of the second paragraph on page 32 add "Though rare considerable numbers are still brought in for the reward which is 10 per head" after "Baberu."

On page 33 in line 4 substitute "at much higher rates" for "at the same rate."

Paragraph on *Cattle,* page 34. In line 8 substitute "were" for "are" and add "but the shows commanded little interest and have now been discontinued" after "bullocks" at end of last line but 5 add "to fall again owing to the effects of the 1908 famine to 182,314, 270,397 and 198,721 at next census in in 1909" in the last line but 3 add "but in recent years prices have shown a tendency to rise still higher" after the word "pair."

On page 36 at the end of the paragraph on *climate* add "Of recent years the Agricultural department have kept a temperature record at the Attarra Demonstration farm and have recorded hot weather shade temperatures as high as 128°."

On page 38 at end of fourth sentence in the portion of paragraph on *Rainfall* add the words "The years since then have again been extremely prosperous as although the rains were by no means timely any loss on the kharif crops has been more than made up by bumper rabi harvests."

At the end of first sentence of the paragraph on *Health* insert "though unjustly as it compares distinctly favourably with the climate in most parts of these Provinces."

On page 40 substitute the following for the paragraph on *Infirmities*:—

"The figures for the various censuses have been.—

Year.	Lunatics.	Lepers.	Deaf mutes.	Blind.
1881	466	2,415	893	5,975
1891	181	1,266	1,023	6,523
1901	216	512	651	3,646
1911	379	678	781	5,538

CHAPTER II.

In the paragraph on *Cultivated Area* on page 44 add "and since then has risen to 924,447 in 1911" after "acres" in line 12 and "but owing to better years a recovery of some of 9% had been made by 1911 despite the famine of 1908" after "1891" in the last line but 9.

On page 46 in line 2 add "though of late years there has been a steady tendency to an increase in the rabi yet" before the word "over." For the last sentence on the same page substitute "In the tracts commanded by the Ken canal the tendency towards an enhanced do fasli area and an increased proportion cf rabi are more pronounced than elsewhere."

On page 51 at end of the portion of the paragraph on *Other Kharif Crops* add "It has however been shown at the Attarra farm that sugarcane can be made to yield magnificent crops and there is no doubt that as soon as the Ken canal is in a position to give water through the hot months of the year a very large area will again go under this crop."

For sentences 5 and 6 in the portion of the paragraph on *Rabi Crops* substitute "until recently wheat was practically never grown alone—it is now however a common crop in canal irrigated lands."

On page 54 for the portion "The famine programme of the district has been thoroughly revised by Mr. Silberrad Some 600 projects have been so far prepared in case of another famine" substitute the following :—

"The famine programme of the district has from time to time been revised and in its present form depends mainly on large irrigation projects and road work with a subsidiary programme of village works consisting mostly of *bandhis,* the schemes for which have been drawn up with professional assistance.

Large numbers of these *bandhis* were constructed during the scarcity of 1905-06 and the famine of 1908 which have for the most part proved of considerable permanent value."

On page 55 in the paragraph on *Wells* add "Bhaunri and" after "round" in line 8.

At end of the portion of the paragraph on *Wells* on page 56 add "except that an adequate supply for domestic services has been obtained in the town of Banda which formerly suffered severely from scarcity of water.

For the paragraph on *the Garh Chappa tank* on pages 57 and 58 substitute the following :—

"Along the edge of the scarp in the Mau tahsil works are now under construction at Katra Khamba, and Baburi, while schemes are under consideration at Jaiwanti, Khandeha and Aunjha which should render the whole of the plains portion of that tahsil reasonably safe from famine. On the patha round Bargarh three tanks have already been constructed and others will shortly be taken in hand.

On the Manikpur patha a large tank is under construction at Manikpur and many others will in a short time be taken up in the neighbourhood.

All these schemes allow for flow irrigation for rice cultivation and rabi sowing in the land commanded below the dam, and also much of the area within the reservoir will as the water falls be put under rabi."

On page 60 in lines 25 and 26 for the words "will be commenced as soon as the project is sanctioned" substitute "is already in hand and it is hoped will be completed before the lapse of many months. Without this additional storage the Ken is a maimed scheme as it cannot meet the requirements made on it for the rabi and is absolutely unable to supply water in the hot weather."

On page 61 in line 16 add "which now appears to be becoming the case" after "regularly."

On page 62 in the paragraph on the *Paisuni Canal* in line 1, substitute "Several projects" for "The project" and "have" for "has" in line 2 substitute "was originally" for "is" in line 6 substitute "would have been" for "will be" in line 8 substitue "would have commanded" for "will command."

For the portion commencing with the fourth sentence to the end of the paragraph substitute the following :—

"It however proved impossible to obtain a suitable site for the escape weir and another project has now been worked out. In this similarly to the case of the Ken Canal the main reservoir will be above the falls at Itwan—a long earthen dam giving nearly 4 million cubic feet storage. From the reservoir the water will pass by the river channel to a pick

up dam situated about 2 miles below Ansuia. Here the main canal takes off on the left bank and proceeds northwards until it has crossed the railway. Thence one branch commands the Baghain Paisuni doab, while another crossing the Paisuni on an aqueduct commands the doab between that river and the Ohen."

For the paragraph on *The Ohan Canals* on pages 62 and 63 substitute the following :—

"The Ohan river rises in the uneven country lying between the Matolar and Manikpur forest blocks in the Karwi tahsil. A magnificent natural site for a reservoir presented itself and surveys were worked out for a scheme based on this which was to feed a canal on each side of the river. Further investigation however proved the scheme impossible as no safe site could be found for an escape.

A modified scheme has now been worked out by which two reservoirs will serve the whole country lying between the area commanded by the Paisuni scheme and a north and south line through about Chibon.

For the time being the Paisuni scheme is unfortunately held up owing to difficulties in acquiring the necessary land in a Native State, but it is to be hoped that this difficulty may be shortly settled and that the next decade may see both this and the Ohan Canals in working order."

On page 70 at end of the portion of the paragraph on *Other Calamities* add "Many of these pests could be checked by reasonably clean farming and the all round outturn greatly improved; the district suffers however from a marked shortage of available labour — until the population increases very largely indeed there will never be sufficient hands to till the ground as it should be done."

On page 72 at end of the portion of the paragraph on *Prices* add "Of late years however the district has shared in the general rise of prices which has occurred throughout the provinces."

In the paragraph on *Wages*, page 72, after the fourth sentence insert "This rise which might have been looked on as only temporary has proved permanent; large numbers of labourers have during the last few prosperous years become small tenants, and everywhere the farming class complains of the difficulty

in obtaining sufficient labour."; and delete last five words of the fourth sentence.

In the paragraph on *Banks* on page 74 delete the portion of third sentence after comma; and for the portion of the paragraph commencing with the fourth sentence to the end substitute the following:—

"A few years after this a group of societies was founded in court of wards villages in the south of the Girwan tahsil.

The organization society never flourished and has now ceased to do any work. The bank at Mataundh and another at Bilgaon had to be liquidated as they showed no trace of the co-operative spirit.

The central bank at Bargarh which dealt with a group of affiliated societies in the neighbourhood was excellently managed so long as its original founder was alive, but fell on very evil times on his death. The affiliated societies have most of them now been organised on an independent basis and are doing well; the central society will shortly have to be liquidated.

The Girwan group really took hold and by example from them a large number of societies have been successfully founded in villages in the south of the district.

As soon as it was seen that the movement was likely to spread it became necessary to organise machinery to finance the movement, and in 1912 the Banda District Bank was formed for the double purpose of making advances to the local societies and of arranging for the inspection of their work and the proper auditing of their accounts".

On page 77 in the paragraph on *Markets* substitute "thirty-five" for "thirty" in line 1 and "15,000" for "5,400" in line 3, of the sixth sentence.

On page 79 in the paragraph on *Railways* delete the word "three" and insert "Panhai" after "Bargarh" and "Tikaria" after "Manikpur" in line 2 and delete the word "two" in line 3 of fourth sentence. In line 1 of fifth sentence after "stations" add "except the second and fourth of the first group of five are open for."

On page 80 in the portion of the paragraph on Railways after sixth sentence which ends with the word "developed" add the following:—

"A branch from the Khairada station on this line to Cawnpore is under construction, which will cross the Jumna in the neighbourhood of Hamirpur and provide stations at Ichauli and Akona in this district."

From the eighth sentence omit the portion "another from Cawnpore to Satna or some other convenient station in that direction"; and substitute "second" for "third" and "third" for "fourth."

Omit the portion "Of these the last and the second . ...by the registration of traffic".

On page 81 in the paragraph on *Bungalows* omit "and a converted old police outpost at Murwal on the road to Baberu" from the third sentence; and also "while at Girwan............... ....in the tahsil" from the fourth sentence.

On page 82 in the portion of the paragraph on *Bungalows* add "at Chaunri and Ranipur and a third is under construction at Markundi—all three in the Karwi tahsil" after "bungalows" in the second line and omit the remaining portion after it with the exception of the last two sentences.

CHAPTER III.

On page 88 substitute "next" for "last" in the first line.

After the paragraph on *Census of* 1901 add the following paragraph :—

"The most recent census was in 1911. A series of prosperous years marred only by the famine of 1908 had enabled the population to increase the total returns giving 675,237 souls or an increase of 7 per cent."

In the paragraph on *Towns and Villages* on page 88 substitute "1,215" for "1,193" in line 1, "1,038" for "1,032" in line 2, "141" for "126" in line 3, and "34" for "32" in line 4.

In the paragraph on *Religions* on page 90, substitute "1911" for "1901" in line 1, "619,300" for "594,070", "37,068" *for* "36,332" "198" for "186", "357" for "79" and "300" for "362" in line 2, "9" for "15" and "5" for "14" in line 3.

On page 92. In the paragraph on *Chamars* substitute "106,328" for "98,109" in line 1 and "18·5" for 16·5" in line 2.

In the paragraph on *Brahmans* on page 92, substitute "91,621" for "92,397" and "14·8" for "15·5" in line 1.

In the paragraph on *Rajputs* on page 92, substitute "1911" for "1901", "48,495" for "49,313" and "7·8" for "8·3" in line 1.

On page 93. In the portion of the paragraph on *Rajputs* substitute "23" for "36" in line 1 and "13,141" for "9,650" in line 2.

In the paragraph on *Bais* substitute "13,096" for "13,206" in line 2.

On page 94. In the paragraph on *Dikhits* substitute "6,844" for "7,697" in line 3.

In the paragraph on *Panwars* in line 1, page 94, substitute for the words "number 1995" the following :—
"numbered 1995 in 1901, but only 623 in 1911; many in the latter year have obviously been enumerated in some other clan."

On page 95. In the paragraph on *Janwars* substitute "704" for "892" in line 1. In the paragraph on *Raghubansis* substitute "1,409" for "1,397" in line 2.

On page 96. In the paragraph on *Gaur* substitute "1,323" for "2,809" in line 1. In the paragraph on *Gautam* substitute "2,413" for "2,757" in the last line. In the paragraph on *Other Rajputs* substitute "1,170" for "1,377" in the first line.

In the paragraph on *Ahirs* substitute "63,220" for "59,151" and "9·6" for "9·9" in the second line.

On page 97. In the paragraph on *Koris* substitute "21,542" for "28,142" in the second line.

In the paragraph on *Kurmis* substitute "31,669" for "24,282" and "1911" for "1901" in the first line, and "5·1" for "4" in the second line.

On page 98. In the paragraph on *Kachhis* substitute "20,185" for "20,426" in the first line. In the paragraph on *Lodhis and Arakhs* substitute "16,843" for "16,076" in the third line and "21,267" for "18,909" in the last line.

On page 99. In the paragraph on *Banias* substitute "20,113" for "18,842" in the second line.

In the paragraph on *Kayasths* substitute "8,367" for "9,424" in the first line.

On page 100 substitute "2,353" for "2,385" and "2,310" for "1,949" in line 11, "8,850" for "5,707" in line 16, "466" for "222" in line 23 and "1911" for "1901" in line 24.

On page 101. In the paragraph on *Musalmans* substitute "1911" for "1901" and "37,068" for "36,332" in the first line.

In the paragraph on *Sheikhs* substitute "11,801" for "16,880" in the first line and "31·9" for "46·4" in the second line.

In the paragraph on *Pathans* substitute "10,460" for "8,263" and "28·3" for "22·4" in the first line.

In the paragraph on *Saiyids* substitute "2,679" for "2,713" and "7·2" for "7·4" in the first line.

In the paragraph on *Other Musalmans* substitute "246" for "264," in the first line.

In the portion of the paragraph on *Other Musalmans* on page 102 substitute "894" for "566" and "731" for "343" in the second line.

In the portion of the paragraph on *Brahman families* on page 109, delete the last sentence but one, viz., "Ganga Parshad is the only remaining descendant of any note".

CHAPTER IV.

On page 123, in the paragraph on *District Staff* substitute "Jhansi" for "Allahabad" at the end of the first sentence.

After the seventh sentence insert a fresh sentence, viz., "Besides these there are honorary magistrates at Hardauli and Karwi, who sit separately."

For a part of the ninth sentence commencing with "Banda" and for the whole of the tenth sentence substitute the following :—

"Cawnpore but Sessions work of this and the Hamirpur district is taken by an Additional Judge who also has civil powers as a Subordinate Judge. The remaining civil work is taken by a Munsif."

In the portion of the paragraph on *Settlement of* 1905-08 on page 141 insert a fresh sentence at the end viz., "This amount has during the past few years been slightly raised by revisions under the Bundelkhand system of fluctuating assessments."

In the last sentence of the portion of the paragraph on *Police stations* on page 142 substitute "has been" for "will be" and "those" for "that", and add "and Kalinjar" after "Pangara" and "Kartal", before "Kalinjar".

In the portion of the paragraph on *Police Force* on page 143 substitute "three" for "two" in the first line. "34" for "36", "39" for "60" and "365" for "393" in the third line—"26" for "17" and "123" for "77" in the sixth line.

In the last sentence but one substitute for the portion "but 14 men.........at Rajapur" the following :—

"As has the local chowkidari force in the Karwi Notified Area both being replaced by provincial police. The two Act XX Towns of Sitapur and Rajapur are now the only places maintaining their local force."

In the last line of the sentence substitute "1,307" for "1,648".

On page 146, at the end of the portion of the paragraph on *Excise*, add the following sentence: "Since 1st April 1911 there have been further changes and the district is now under the contract distillery system, the liquor being supplied from Katni."

On page 146 at the end of the paragraph on *Revenue* add the following :—

"Of recent years with a better preventive system and a fuller administrative staff a very large increase in revenue has been secured although consumption has remained practically stationary. For 1912-13 the total income was Rs. 62,924 and a considerable further increase was secured at the auction of vend licences for the succeeding year".

For the words "is that now adopted" at the end of the last sentence of the portion of the paragraph on *Hemp Drugs* on page 147 substitute the following :—

"Was subsequently adopted for some years; under the most recent arrangements however tahsilwar licences have been reverted to to the considerable benefit of the revenue."

For the last sentence of the paragraph on *Opium* on page 147 substitute the following :—

"Poppy used to be grown in the district under Opium department licences the average acreage being about 1,000; but of recent

years under the contraction of the department's operations cultivation here has been shut down entirely ".

On page 150 in the portion of the paragraph on *Postal arrangements* substitute " were " for " are " in the last sentence but one; and insert the following sentence at the end of the paragraph :—

" In recent years the offices at Bhaunri, Chibun, Itwan, Khanna, Sardhua and Sindhan Kalan have been closed as not being required by the public demand—while additional offices have been opened at Bissenda and Markundi ".

In the portion of the paragraph on *Banda municipality* on page 151 insert the following sentences at the end of the last sentence but three :—

" The whole system of taxation is now under revision as under the orders of Government octroi has to be abandoned. Its place will be taken by (1) a tax on land and houses, and (2) a terminal tax on a few special commodities ".

In the third sentence of the paragraph on *Act XX Towns* on page 151 substitute " used to be " for " is " in line 2 and " was' for " is " in line 3, and at the end of that sentence add the following, changing *full stop* to *semicolon* :—

" Under the new Act however the chowkidari force will be maintained by Government and the whole of the assessed income will be available for local sanitary and improvement schemes ".

In the portion of the paragraph on *District Board* on page 152 insert after the last sentence but two the following :—

" This Sub-Committee will shortly be raised to the status of a Sub-Board. Each tahsil has moreover a Sub-Committee which manages all local matters on behalf of the Board ".

In the portion of the paragraph on *Education* on page 153 substitute " risen to 7,058 " for " stood at 4,156 " and " 140 " for " 128 " in the last sentence but one—and " seventy-three " for " forty " and " 2,000 " for " 1,000 " in the last sentence.

In the first line of the paragraph on *Primary schools*, page 153 substitute " 49 " for " 38 " and " 85 " for " 87 "—and also add at the end of the second sentence " and have since risen to 73".

On page 155 paragraph on *Medical institutions* substitute " were" for " are " in the last sentence but two, and " was" for " is" and " has now been " for " will shortly be " in the last sentence but

one. For the last sentence substitute "there is also a Police Hospital at Banda ".

On page 155 in the paragraph on *Cattle pounds* substitute "32" for "37" in the first line and "four" for "five" in the fourth line of the second sentence.

Delete "Pawaiya" in the second sentence and "Bhaunri", "Baryari Kalan", "Chibun", "and Khandeha" in the third sentnce—and insert "and" between "Pahari" and "Sardhua" in this sentence. Substitute "Rs. 7,953" for "Rs. 2,700" in the fourth sentence.

Gazetteer of Banda.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.—*Population by tahsils*, 1911.

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Banda ..	97,258	49,083	48,175	87,334	44,223	43,111	9,457	4,614	4,843	467	246	221
Pailani ..	80,311	40,991	39,320	74,748	38,296	36,452	5,563	2,695	2,868	..	..	..
Baberu ..	82,069	41,187	40,882	76,347	38,306	38,041	5,650	2,843	2,807	72	38	34
Kamasin ..	81,421	41,139	40,282	79,180	39,998	39,182	2,168	1,107	1,061	73	34	39
Mau	68,260	34,843	33,417	66,288	33,817	32,471	1,911	993	918	61	33	28
Karwi ..	84,759	43,112	41,647	81,226	41,317	39,909	3,390	1,715	1,675	143	80	63
Badausa ..	79,628	40,135	39,493	77,095	38,818	38,277	2,521	1,310	1,211	12	7	5
Girwan ..	83,531	41,671	41,860	77,082	38,493	38,589	6,408	3,158	3,250	41	20	21
Total ..	657,237	332,161	325,076	619,300	313,268	306,032	37,068	18,435	18,633	869	458	411

Table II.—*Population by thanas*, 1911.

Serial number of thana.	Name of thana.	Total population.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	Mataundh ..	19,851	10,059	9,792	18,610	9,425	9,185	1,238	633	605	3	1	2
2	Khanna ..	21,604	10,894	10,710	20,683	10,424	10,259	906	460	446	15	10	5
3	Banda	55,803	28,130	27,673	48,041	24,374	23,667	7,313	3,521	3,792	449	235	214
4	Pailani	47,917	24,580	23,337	44,564	22,951	21,613	3,353	1,629	1,724	..	..	..
5	Tendwari ..	32,394	16,411	15,983	30,184	15,345	14,839	2,210	1,066	1,144	..	..	..
6	Rajapur	38,907	19,674	19,233	37,894	19,162	18,732	945	482	463	68	30	38
7	Raipura	26,955	13,939	13,016	26,381	13,629	12,752	574	310	264	..	..	..
8	Mau	39,342	20,053	14,289	38,040	19,374	18,666	1,242	647	595	60	32	28
9	Marka	26,221	13,328	12,893	25,469	12,963	12,506	752	365	387	..	..	..
10	Bisenda	50,360	24,995	25,365	47,553	23,577	23,976	2,806	1,417	1,389	1	1	..
11	Baberu	37,439	18,826	18,613	34,626	17,380	17,246	2,741	1,403	1,338	72	38	34
12	Badausa	44,188	20,383	21,805	42,354	21,441	20,913	1,823	936	887	11	6	5
13	Kalinjar	24,524	12,467	12,057	23,621	11,993	11,628	878	463	415	25	11	14
14	Pangara	33,689	16,530	17,159	29,549	14,540	15,009	4,131	1,985	2,146	9	5	4
15	Karwi	38,208	19,336	18,872	35,836	18,164	17,672	2,270	1,118	1,152	102	54	48
16	Manikpur ..	17,646	9,030	8,616	17,242	8,809	8,433	371	201	170	33	20	13
17	Itwan	9,468	4,790	4,678	9,158	4,619	4,539	302	165	137	8	6	2
18	Pahari	30,897	15,541	15,356	30,208	15,189	15,019	685	348	337	4	4	..
19	Girwan	28,807	14,464	14,343	27,352	13,723	13,629	1,448	737	711	7	4	3
20	Kamasin.. ..	33,017	16,731	16,286	31,935	16,186	15,749	1,080	544	536	2	1	1
	Total ..	657,237	332,161	325,076	619,300	313,268	306,032	37,068	18,435	18,633	869	458	411

TABLE III.—*Vital statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901 ..	23,759	12,376	11,383	37·65	17,498	9,187	8,311	27·73
1902 ..	28,558	14,889	13,669	45·25	20,526	10,907	9,619	32·53
1903 ..	26,960	14,137	12,823	42·72	27,453	14,343	13,110	43·50
1904 ..	30,221	15,945	14,276	47·89	15,426	8,158	7,268	24·44
1905 ..	26,945	14,122	12,823	42·70	18,101	9,597	8,504	28 68
1906 ..	23,800	12,746	11,054	37·71	30,110	15,943	14,167	47·71
1907 ..	24,776	13,043	11,733	39·26	24,943	13,195	11,748	39·52
1908 ..	29,055	15,503	13,552	44·55	30,488	15,491	14,997	48·15
1909 ..	20,627	10,825	9,802	32·66	18,031	9,576	8,455	28·57
1910 ..	26,546	14,141	12,405	42·06	22,786	12,158	10,628	36·10
1911 ..	26,968	14,159	12,809	42·73	19,769	10,708	9,061	31·33

TABLE IV.—*Deaths according to cause.*

Year.	Total deaths from—					
	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	17,498	..	289	5	13,220	305
1902	20,526	2	1,467	49	13,841	382
1903	27,453	44	331	641	17,192	776
1904	15,426	5	..	30	10,437	240
1905	18,101	272	72	9	12,468	255
1906	30,110	87	6,185	40	17,693	485
1907	24,272	1	379	125	17,067	284
1908	30,488	..	934	145	20,388	526
1909	18,031	1	24	2	14,038	147
1910	22,786	1	3,834	5	14,600	107
1911	19,769	2	11	1	14,505	91

TABLE V.—*Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, years of settlement.*

Pargana and tahsil.	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Cultivated.							Double-cropped.
				Irrigated.					Dry.	Total.	
				Total.	Canal	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Banda (1311 Fasli)	273,276	25,753	107,913	504	..	488	..	16	139,106	139,610	1,153
Pailani (1311 ,,)	232,228	43,501	61,837	320	..	314	..	6	126,570	126,890	945
Baberu (1312 ,,)	232,447	18,422	88,512	394	..	388	..	6	125,119	125,513	11,706
Kamasin (1312 ,,)	229,270	22,060	72,813	148	..	100	..	48	134,249	134,397	4,003
Mau (1314 ,,)	203,181	37,816	75,463	191	..	149	..	42	89,711	89,902	4,178
Karwi (1314 ,,)	305,927	76,090	141,886	1,197	..	647	524	26	86,754	87,951	6,259
Badausa (1313 ,,)	207,331	19,437	82,689	506	..	466	..	40	104,699	105,205	161
Girwan (1313 ,,)	213,965	33,562	76,119	951	..	893	..	58	103,333	104,284	816

Table VI.—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Banda.*

Year.	Rabi. Total.	Gram.	Wheat and gram.	Barley and gram.	Alsi.	Kharif. Total.	Juar and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Til.	Bajra and arhar.	Kodon.
Fasli.											
1309	73,609	55,748	11,842	921	3,577	61 265	32,556	8,864	10,537	1,533	3,323
1310	64,255	43,600	13,593	107	5,452	70,912	39,502	9,012	14,490	1,603	2,594
1311	..	..	..	..	..	70,639	41,114	6,032	16,734	1,925	2,647
1312	91,260	38,739	39,091	884	10,617	35,301	18,744	3,469	7,129	1,051	2,022
1313	61,239	57,167	3,097	103	221	66,280	42,799	4,303	12,836	1,283	2,640
1314	85,612	67,550	14,565	549	2,001	61,407	42,986	4,452	8,926	1,110	1,625
1315	33,680	24,444	6,874	563	771	71,246	47,110	4,496	12,569	1,344	2,108
1316	75,521	58,528	13,284	406	1,937	66,445	43,724	3,979	10,406	1,463	2,481
1317	83,595	52,220	24,994	438	4,242	66,669	36,505	2,873	18,315	1,992	2,694
1318	95,542	42,927	42,673	849	6,166	72,237	42,121	2,382	17,223	2,636	2,708
1319	120,189	48,852	56,296	1,843	10,444	34,274	14,872	727	8,238	2,693	3,371

TABLE VI—(continued)—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Pailani.*

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.					
	Total.	Gram.	Barley and gram.	Wheat.	Wheat and gram.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Til.	Bajra and arhar.	Sanai.
Fasli.											
1309	58,009	46,610	4,621	1,369	3,898	59,062	34,098	13,551	2,958	4,958	1,772
1310	53,252	38,730	346	1,315	6,456	68,981	39,808	14,979	4,567	5,285	2,499
1311	..	..	..	..	..	68,145	43,057	9,814	4,931	7,129	1,917
1312	70,456	40,502	4,918	1,578	17,910	46,969	28,388	8,422	2,824	3,695	2,525
1313	57,792	50,713	2,387	379	3,508	64,195	45,365	7,232	2,560	5,222	2,485
1314	59,644	49,630	2,698	1,225	5,071	73,816	50,840	8,970	3,296	5,889	2,191
1315	19,180	14,022	644	1,001	2,399	71,770	48,573	7,473	3,735	7,568	2,714
1316	52,668	45,287	1,503	1,703	3,440	75,250	48,000	7,805	4,221	7,871	2,379
1317	61,716	50,881	1,918	1,850	5,999	69,040	43,290	6,422	6,015	8,165	2,560
1318	63,534	41,610	4,121	1,733	13,309	73,320	45,977	7,527	4,066	10,244	2,412
1319	90,966	60,096	6,539	1,858	18,227	44,165	20,519	2,356	1,762	13,306	2,120

TABLE VI—(continued)—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Badausa.*

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.					
	Total.	Gram.	Barley and gram.	Wheat and gram.	Barley.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Rice.	Cotton and arhar.	Til.	Kodon.
Fasli.											
1309	60,512	52,454	3,608	2,716	430	56,561	26,064	9,030	9,713	6,932	2,665
1310	46,218	36,298	183	4,599	403	66,890	29,342	11,793	9,901	11,147	2,117
1311	57,342	35,219	6,040	13,789	801	62,799	30,367	8,444	7,521	11,541	2,523
1312	68,592	42,487	5,834	17,216	967	54,574	18,891	18,102	6,767	6,307	2,765
1313	33,520	27,527	2,796	1,947	299	..	..	..	..	..	..
1314	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1315	17,687	10,183	2,641	2,719	1,105	65,741	36,020	6,765	5,712	13,124	1,751
1316	60,857	44,436	6,037	6,992	1,562	51,263	27,771	6,347	3,680	6,287	1,922
1317	60,527	39,382	5,127	11,891	1,226	63,919	24,268	14,748	3,056	16,031	2,560
1318	64,799	36,373	6,067	18,284	998	68,556	36,790	9,587	4,673	10,988	3,168
1319	86,855	48,879	10,233	23,285	1,679	48,276	9,932	14,884	3,968	7,199	8,050

TABLE VI—(continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Baberu.*

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.					
	Total.	Gram.	Barley and gram.	Wheat and gram.	Alsi.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Rice.	Cotton and arhar.	Til.	Bajra and arhar.
Fasli.											
1309	68,576	58,105	1,856	5,384	1,477	53,037	20,622	12,188	10,554	2,790	2,503
1310	65,128	40,893	380	14,802	4,898	64,066	25,722	15,558	10,777	4,677	2,427
1311	74,680	24,567	3,984	36,622	7,198	63,686	30,073	9,733	7,395	5,434	3,648
1312	88,834	25,203	4,651	44,788	10,355	48,759	16,310	18,513	6,827	1,694	1,884
1313	51,665	46,041	639	2,161	1,269	..	..	..	..	..	..
1314	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1315	18,860	12,495	863	3,846	435	67,894	35,469	7,803	7,462	5,227	4,521
1316	73,890	58,239	1,893	8,294	2,586	62,930	30,457	9,893	6,850	4,224	4,489
1317	79,659	57,553	1,783	13,861	2,785	66,669	26,175	16,189	6,141	6,333	5,349
1318	84,044	32,474	3,430	38,618	6,559	76,532	33,802	13,928	8,574	4,145	5,618
1319	106,951	42,134	5,276	44,152	12,400	39,867	9,997	11,697	3,881	2,238	5,886

TABLE VI.—(continued).—*Area in acres under in principal crops, Tahsil Kamasin.*

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.					
	Total.	Gram	Barley and gram.	Wheat and gram.	Barley.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Rice.	Cotton and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Kodon.
Fasli.											
1309	61,577	49,541	4,078	6,474	344	69,652	28,732	5,891	16,648	8,269	3,712
1310	54,707	40,131	362	8,277	488	80,088	35,351	6,337	17,010	9,760	3,636
1311	62,871	37,040	6,847	15,876	653	78,535	36,742	4,473	11,782	13,762	4,120
1312	78,033	39,377	9,475	25,952	974	64,019	29,605	8,079	11,688	6,251	3,536
1313	52,632	42,679	3,762	5,347	138	..	..	..	..	..	..
1314	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1315	11,701	8,072	900	2,381	127	77,035	39,809	2,921	11,366	11,791	1,707
1316	55,434	44,030	3,430	5,648	460	76,334	39,076	2,851	7,768	11,989	2,722
1317	64,133	51,995	4,036	6,691	203	73,731	32,148	5,243	6,985	15,907	2,161
1318	64,079	39,758	7,625	13,931	512	83,088	40,063	4,919	10,871	14,821	3,130
1319	95,870	54,925	13,444	21,406	736	47,053	7,138	6,008	5,156	17,301	5,066

TABLE VI—(continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Mau.*

Year.	Rabi					Kharif.					
	Total.	Gram.	Barley and gram.	Wheat and gram.	Alsi.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Rice.	Cotton and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Kodon.
Fasli.											
1309	37,155	30,243	3,448	2,033	389	50,611	16,291	3,542	8,665	10,938	4,506
1310	33,146	25,089	395	2,690	433	56,326	19,523	4,031	8,836	12,562	4,449
1311	40,172	25,662	7,862	4,998	889	53,797	19,043	2,225	5,430	16,979	4,489
1312	46,374	25,443	10,436	6,491	962	49,737	18,682	3,948	6,256	9,368	5,379
1313	35,647	28,290	4,204	2,210	178	54,344	20,983	3,819	6,081	11,807	4,714
1314	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1315	9,066	7,034	570	1,033	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
1316	31,035	22,825	3,825	2,492	304	52,621	22,814	1,445	5,469	11,365	3,643
1317	37,185	27,657	4,645	3,032	343	50,692	19,212	2,648	3,102	14,852	4,458
1318	14,873	29,553	8,710	3,651	578	57,413	21,773	2,163	3,251	17,716	4,875
1319	54,141	32,079	12,028	5,005	2,556	44,273	6,887	2,102	3,145	19,712	6,466

Table VI—(concluded).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Girwan.*

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.					
	Total.	Gram.	Barley and gram.	Wheat and gram.	Barley.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Rice.	Cotton and arhar.	Til.	Kodon.
Fasli.											
1309	44,668	33,463	4,920	4,435	395	62,092	28,213	5,572	9,492	13,993	2,400
1310	40,061	28,223	570	6,386	373	68,772	27,555	7,092	9,766	19,281	2,150
1311	54,812	29,012	5,722	16,841	661	67,747	29,401	6,735	7,762	19,525	2,418
1312	67,543	37,355	5,870	20,183	659	51,369	16,017	12,636	6,715	11,461	2,778
1313	27,731	22,373	2,314	1,794	339	..	..	..	..	..	..
1314	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1315	21,063	12,771	2,758	3,432	916	68,734	31,169	6,975	5,122	19,592	1,908
1316	59,682	41,504	5,220	9,877	1,173	55,200	27,316	7,263	4,148	10,057	2,816
1317	53,2[illegible]9	30,123	4,379	15,676	776	69,755	24,816	12,848	2,875	24,470	2,404
1318	63,487	30,468	5,132	23,836	1,013	66,995	30,468	11,155	4,207	16,696	2,185
1319	80,951	40,794	8,359	26,983	1,265	49,697	12,056	12,898	3,879	12,785	5,996

TABLE VII.—*Criminal Justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of—													
	Offences against public tranquillity, (chapter VIII).	Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Theft.	Robbery and dakaiti.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad livelihood.	Keeping the peace.	Cases under—	
													Opium Act.	Excise Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1901 ..	179	18	14	..	12	25	166	5	39	115	40	83	7	30
1902 ..	184	32	33	1	10	49	109	4	40	76	22	133	7	42
1903 ..	173	34	49	..	8	53	98	3	22	92	25	144	2	21
1904 ..	194	23	48	1	6	35	75	1	26	81	62	225	1	30
1905 ..	150	16	16	..	14	29	132	..	42	109	36	258	..	30
1906 ..	127	8	45	2	86	20	117	5	72	125	22	162	7	23
1907 ..	97	6	13	..	41	37	100	7	27	105	34	209	2	21
1908 ..	77	9	52	..	69	61	161	3	31	138	23	273	3	22
1909 ..	125	5	32	..	58	36	115	3	36	98	24	257	2	17
1910 ..	200	12	23	..	52	31	71	2	47	49	20	117	4	26
1911 ..	192	11	24	..	41	16	87	1	44	62	29	164	4	40

TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by police.			Number of persons—		
	Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	1,118	62	795	1,410	349	909
1902	1,099	28	799	1,403	385	880
1903	939	8	571	1,176	416	760
1904	924	12	568	1,403	434	669
1905	1,039	..	590	1,351	581	769
1906	1,224	..	688	1,478	619	859
1907	867	..	464	1,247	675	570
1908	1,036	..	578	1,012	285	727
1909	946	..	561	858	226	632
1910	855	..	451	850	203	647
1911	940	..	562	1,146	423	623

TABLE IX.—*District Banda. Revenue* demand at successive settlements.*

Tahsils.	Years of Settlement.										
	1806-1809.	1810-1812 prolonged to 1815.	1816-1820.	1821-1825.	1826-1830.	1831-1833. **	1834-1848.	Mr. Weight's Settlement, 1842-1858.	Mr. Mayne's revision, 1860.	Mr. Cadell's Settlement, 1881.	Mr. Humphries Settlement, 1905-1909
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Banda § ..	2,10,725	2,28,371	†4,36,611	4,18,160	4,06,203	4,00,129	3,15,962	3,18,198	2,45,947	2,07,115	1,48,591
Pailani § ..	3,02,414	3,43,126	4,19,469	¶3,99,029	¶3,52,731	3,48,178	2,64,613	¶2,73,723	2,20,773	1,75,140	1,44,613
Baberu § ..	2,40,226	2,72,944	¶3,47,244	3,29,404	¶2,92,803	2,92 928	2,29,698	2,32,214	1,89,722	1,57,130	1,30,960
Girwan ..	1,70,282	1,89,444	¶2,49,019	¶2,41,091	¶2,13,237	2,12,982	1,80,125	1,92,318	1,51,836	‖1,47,945	1,28,635
Badausa ..	59,197	‡1,14,859	¶1,58,552	¶1,55,123	1,53,458	1,51,354	1,46,951	1,67,517	1,36,914	‖1,01,515	98,062
Karwi ..	96,244	97,398	1,07,371	1,05,505	1,03,297	Not available.	1,00,831	1,13,576	99,079	95,315	94,925
Kamasin ..	1,99,382	1,95,357	2,44,500	2,28,409	2,29,511		1,90,270	1,93,225	1,49,731	1,40,363	1,26,516
Mau ..	84,253	93,277	1,29,579	1,28,485	1,27,759		1,23,949	1,38,493	1,14,943	1,03.427	93,352
Total ..	13,53,723	15,34,776	20,92,345	20,05,206	18,78,999	..	15,52,399	16,29,264	13,08,945	11,27,950	9,65,654

* This table shows the highest amounts imposed: they differ from those actually collected.

† Thirty-nine villages of Khandeh were incorporated in this tahsil in 1817.

‡ Including 39 villages of pargana Kalinjar assessed in 1812.

§ Including the Simauni villages incorporated in these parganas in 1800.

‖ Tahsils as newly constituted in 1880.

¶ Partially under direct management.

** Five hundred and eighty estates cut off, 1,092 were held under direct management.

TABLE XI.—*Excise.*

Year.	Receipts from foreign liquors.	Country spirit.		Receipts from *tari* and *sendi*.	Drugs.			Opium.		Total receipts.	Total charges.	Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of population from—			Number of shops for sale of—		
		Receipts.	Consumption in gallons L.P.		Total receipts.	Cousumption in maunds of— Ganja.	Charas.	Total receipts.	Consumption.			Liquor including *tari*.	Drugs.	Opium.	Country spirit.	Drugs.	Opium.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1901-02	235	41,805	..	..	5,001	0 29	12 9	9,323	18 39	56,364	1,374	667	80	148	145	82	14
1902-03	210	47,157	..	..	5,337	0 23	14 19	9,056	19 19	61,760	1,059	752	85	144	147	82	15
1903-04	192	46,593	..	..	6,263	0 10	20 21	9,700	20 23½	62,748	213	743	99	154	144	82	20
1904-05	173	51,921	..	..	9,161	0 5	20 16	10,339	21 30	71,624	1,190	827	145	165	145	83	25
1905-06	162	53,802	..	..	10,759	..	12 24	11,064	23 9½	75,787	1,971	857	171	176	145	76	26
1906-07	177	38,822	..	..	13,529	0 5	9 24	10,527	22 11	63,055	1,274	619	215	167	138	76	26
1907-08	177	25,932	13,304	..	13,155	..	11 4	11,417	22 30	50,681	1,956	410	206	181	127	76	26
1908-09	201	20,968	11,208	..	12,667	..	8 23	11,102	23 34	44,018	2,222	336	201	176	115	75	26
1909-10	185	19,142	11,168	..	13,915	..	14 15	12,142	25 5	45,404	1,681	272	221	193	116	70	26
1910-11	136	21,022	12,783	..	13,722	..	13 30	14,760	23 5	40,758	5,202	335	218	234	116	70	26
1911-12	188	33,169	28,336	..	12,790	..	9 38	21,853	17 33	71,054	10,146	461	154	308	116	70	26

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from—			Total charges.
	Non-Jud cial.	Court-fee, including copies.	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02	13,214	45,443	59,476	1,031
1902-03	11,746	45,989	58,544	1,161
1903-04	10,379	45,156	56,433	1,091
1904-05	9,319	41,650	51,935	1,065
1905-06	9,194	42,819	52,878	1,113
1906-07	9,602	37,447	47,842	1,362
1907-08	10,577	49,160	60,647	1,064
1908-09	12,108	44,833	57,691	1,021
1909-10	13,778	61,867	76,670	1.287
1910-11	12,665	64,026	77,620	1,323
1911-12	10,323	58,102	69,354	1,451

TABLE XIII.—*Income-tax.*

Year.	Total receipts.	Collected by companies.		Profits of companies.		Other sources, Part IV.				Total charges.	Objections under Part IV.	
						Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2000.				
		Asses-sees.	Tax.	Asses-sees.	Tax.	Asses-sees.	Tax.	Asses-sees.	Tax.		Number filed.	Wholly or partly success-ful.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.						Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		
1901-02	17,330	..	..	..	..	592	8,924	39	3,842	33	232	76
1902-03	17,297	..	..	..	..	584	8,645	40	4,006	300	197	61
1903-04	11,081	..	..	..	..	149	3,860	38	3,750	..	121	23
1904-05	11,989	..	..	..	..	158	4,512	25	3,114	20	71	16
1905-06	12,709	..	..	..	..	138	3,644	46	4,377	15	77	17
1906-07	7,129	..	..	..	..	135	3,488	42	3,661	..	59	12
1907-08	7,216	..	..	..	..	147	3,886	33	3,249	..	66	19
1908-09	7,465	..	..	..	..	135	3,610	38	3,816	..	102	49
1909-10	7,495	..	..	..	..	146	3,955	39	3,446	..	78	28
1910-11	9,045	..	..	..	..	177	4,538	40	4,334	..	103	46
1911-12	9,032	..	..	..	..	203	4,909	41	4,069	..	80	12

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by Tahsils (Part IV only).*

Year.	Tahsil Banda.				Tahsil Pailani.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000	
	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1901-02 ..	124	2,065	14	1,591	67	936	1	52
1902-03 ..	123	1,946	15	1,517	73	932	1	52
1903-04 ..	88	1,088	13	1,526	10	231	1	52
1904-05 ..	37	1,040	15	1,726	11	265	..	..
1905-06 ..	32	940	18	2,010	10	264	1	61
1906-07 ..	27	715	13	1,276	11	266	1	52
1907-08 ..	31	855	8	948	12	294	1	54
1908-09 ..	28	786	10	1,234	12	353	1	55
1909-10 ..	24	691	10	1,288	12	346	1	55
1910-11 ..	44	1,114	13	1,731	16	420	1	52
1911-12 ..	58	1,197	16	1,734	19	456	..	..

TABLE XIV—(continued).—*Income-tax by Tahsils (Part IV only).*

Year.	Tahsil Baberu.				Tahsil Kamasin.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1901-02 ..	48	725	3	199	45	625	1	78
1902-03 ..	45	728	2	108	47	635	1	78
1903-04 ..	15	435	2	108	10	237	1	78
1904-05 ..	13	351	4	239	7	185	1	78
1905-06 ..	13	344	4	239	7	164	1	78
1906-07 ..	13	374	4	268	7	156	1	62
1907-08 ..	13	382	4	268	7	163	1	62
1908-09 ..	12	318	5	331	6	120	1	63
1909-10 ..	12	303	4	266	8	148	1	63
1910-11 ..	13	330	3	214	8	192	1	60
1911-12 ..	14	319	3	236	19	420	1	60

TABLE XIV—(continued).—*Income-tax by Tahsils (Part IV only).*

Year.	Tahsil Mau. Under Rs. 2,000. Assessees.	Tahsil Mau. Under Rs. 2,000. Tax.	Tahsil Mau. Over Rs. 2,000. Assessees.	Tahsil Mau. Over Rs. 2,000. Tax.	Tahsil Karwi. Under Rs. 2,000. Assessees.	Tahsil Karwi. Under Rs. 2,000. Tax.	Tahsil Karwi. Over Rs. 2,000. Assessees.	Tahsil Karwi. Over Rs. 2,000. Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1901-02 ..	71	1,105	4	264	98	1,468	11	1,185
1902-03 ..	70	1,100	4	314	95	1,411	12	1,447
1903-04 ..	17	475	4	310	30	693	11	1,139
1904-05 ..	15	436	5	391		Not avai	lable.	
1905-06 ..	14	438	5	349	30	679	10	1,014
1906-07 ..	14	421	7	505	30	710	9	1,077
1907-08 ..	19	570	2	210	30	716	9	972
1908-09 ..	16	404	6	581	29	727	9	936
1909-10 ..	18	497	3	205	32	868	6	723
1910-11 ..	18	458	4	277	29	855	8	830
1911-12 ..	24	573	3	242	30	840	7	721

TABLE XIV—(concluded).—*Income-tax by Tahsils (Part IV only).*

Year.	Tahsil Badausa.				Tahsil Girwan.			
	Under Rs. 3,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1901-02 ..	62	755	..	..	77	245	5	473
1902-03 ..	59	470	..	..	72	1,153	5	489
1903-04 ..	7	163	..	..	22	538	5	475
1904-05 ..	7	170	1	68	24	617	3	371
1905-06 ..	10	246	1	68	22	567	4	420
1906-07 ..	8	228	1	61	24	612	3	391
1907-08 ..	6	183	4	243	27	602	3	460
1908-09 ..	6	174	4	260	23	650	2	354
1909-10 ..	9	248	5	337	29	733	3	417
1910-11 ..	14	372	4	337	32	787	5	738
1911-12 ..	14	365	4	305	30	739	7	771

TABLE XV.—*District Board.*

Year.	Receipts.							Expenditure.									
	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, &c.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds	Ferries.	Total expenditure.	Contributions to provincial funds.	General administration.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, &c.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Debt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	3,679	3,286	5	7	4,623	5,909	2,956	1,25,167	..	1,761	31,214	12,530	558	128	74,204	2,947	1,825
1902-03 ..	4,500	3,275	..	198	3,831	7,158	2,959	1,30,634	..	2,929	33,894	13,621	924	..	74,504	3,192	1,570
1903-04 ..	4,299	3,355	..	311	4,759	6,236	3,565	1,47,088	..	2,312	35,444	13,580	867	27	90,794	2,500	1,564
1904-05 ..	4,547	3,571	..	381	5,453	9,118	2,344	1,45,350	..	2,347	35,954	14,139	869	74	87,887	2,555	1,525
1905-06 ..	4,675	3,951	4	335	5,681	6,576	3,122	1,67,242	..	2,496	41,378	15,234	1,013	204	1,03,139	2,300	1,478
1906-07 ..	4,918	3,669	5	604	3,328	6,132	3,509	1,51,132	..	2,952	43,163	13,811	1,382	96	85,716	2,322	1,690
1807-08 ..	5,170	3,527	..	283	3,937	9,411	3,318	1,53,673	..	4,020	47,571	13,513	2,714	259	80,532	2,799	2,265
1908-09 ..	5,010	3,983	..	120	17,009	6,651	6,301	1,47,827	..	4,151	52,907	13,613	3,099	409	69,594	2,636	1,418
1909-10 ..	7,315	3,952	8	225	1,146	13,773	6,454	1,41,153	..	3,794	52,734	13,344	3,320	508	62,706	3,129	1,618
1910-11 ..	45,072	12,111	610	861	30,801	7,985	6,183	1,40,108	..	3,947	46,890	20,371	3,125	51	61,178	2,380	1,645
1911-12 ..	45,365	8,388	785	1,261	23,215	8,357	6,289	1,35,758	..	3,769	45,266	16,468	2,890	1,354	61,670	4,325	15

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Banda.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage. Capital.	Water supply and drainage. Maintenance.	Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	20,961	..	528	2,220	..	2,599	26,308	3,918	4,190	..	128	6,010	773	1,669	1,919	2,555	21,162
1902-03 ..	18,133	..	529	2,177	..	2,242	23,081	3,610	4,196	..	226	8,037	1,245	2,276	1,904	4,277	22,771
1903-04 ..	21,096	..	522	3,080	..	3,730	28,428	4,045	4,058	..	1,346	6,641	1,261	2,712	2,066	3,293	25,422
1904-05 ..	23,477	..	867	3,161	..	3,931	31,436	5,732	4,217	..	..	6,574	773	4,548	2,232	4,446	28,522
1905-06 ..	24,079	..	189	3,214	..	3,316	30,798	5,906	2,704	..	1,002	8,941	1,253	7,445	2,729	3,798	33,778
1906-07 ..	25,024	..	804	3,233	..	4,193	33,254	4,[illegible]43	2,099	4,201	371	7,129	773	5,756	2,619	3,326	30,617
1907-08 ..	27,287	..	411	3,153	..	2,573	33,424	5,774	2,589	2,037	582	7,961	1,253	5,439	2,637	3,424	31,696
1908-09 ..	22,974	..	645	2,417	..	2,401	28,437	5,947	4,156	1,494	320	8,275	1,247	3,739	2,523	2,738	30,439
1909-10 ..	23,003	..	351	2,738	..	3,014	29,106	5,714	2,736	2,848	215	6,752	1,249	4,828	2,463	3,016	29,816
1910-11 ..	25,846	..	645	2,860	..	2,681	32,032	6,715	2,717	856	409	10,981	1,253	3,130	2,432	6,063	34,556
1911-12 ..	22,469	..	579	2,259	..	4,810	30,117	6,081	5,128	613	2,030	7,713	1,253	3,056	2,352	5,642	33,868

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of Police*, 1911.

Thana.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head-constables.	Constables.	Provincial chaukidari force.	Town police.	Rural Police.	Road Police.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Banda	2	1	12	..	..	77	12
Khannah ..	1	1	9	..	..	44	4
Mataundh ..	1	1	10	..	..	42	10
Pailani ..	1	1	10	..	..	99	4
Tindwari ..	1	1	10	..	..	71	2
Baberu ..	1	1	12	..	..	75	..
Marka ..	1	1	7	..	..	55	..
Kamasin ..	2	1	12	..	..	71	..
Pahari	1	1	7	..	..	67	..
Mau	2	1	12	..	..	87	2
Rajapur ..	2	1	12	..	8	69	4
Karwi	2	1	12	..	..	61	6
Raipura ..	1	1	7	..	..	55	4
Manikpur ..	1	1	9	..	..	43	4
Markundi ..	1	1	10	..	..	21	4
Badausa ..	2	1	12	..	..	95	8
Bisenda ..	1	1	10	..	..	93	..
Girwan ..	1	1	12	..	..	71	10
Naraini ..	1	1	12	..	..	111	14
Outposts (1) Sitapur	..	1	3	..	5	..	..
(2) Kartal	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
(3) Kalinjar	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Civil Reserve ..	6	11	102	..	..	..	..
Armed Police ..	1	26	124	..	..	..	..
Total ..	32	59	432	..	13	1,307	88

Table XVIII.—*Education.*

Year.	Total.			Secondary education.			Primary education.		
	Schools and colleges.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1901-02 ..	147	5,255	29	11	1,018	..	135	4,190	29
1902-03 ..	171	5,658	206	11	1,016	..	160	4,642	206
1903-04 ..	174	6,088	198	11	1,026	..	163	5,062	198
1904-05 ..	174	6,216	247	10	1,031	2	164	5,185	245
1905-06 ..	185	6,652	255	10	1,119	2	175	5,533	253
1906-07 ..	186	6,219	188	7	803	..	179	5,416	188
1907-08 ..	203	7,518	316	7	831	..	196	6,687	316
1908-09 ..	198	7,404	495	10	1,268	..	188	6,136	495
1909-10 ..	192	7,417	338	10	1,314	..	182	6,103	338
1910-11 ..	159	7,018	309	7	1,099	..	152	5,919	309
1911-12 ..	177	8,022	405	7	1,160	..	170	6,862	405

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911.

Tahsil.	School.	Class.	Management.	Average attendance.
Banda.	Banda Town School.	Vernacular Secondary	District Board ..	209
	Luktara ..	Upper Primary ..	Ditto ..	36
	Mataundh ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	68
	Khandeh ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	45
	Mawai Khurd	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	47
	Mahokhar ..	Lower Primary ..	Ditto ..	21
	Lawan ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	28
	Gureh ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	44
	Mawai Kalan	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	18
	Kanwara ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	31
	Jamalpur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	19
	Durendi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	19
	Tindwara ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
	Pachnehi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
	Achraund ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	18
	Kahra ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	38
	Riwan ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	26
	Riwai ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	30
	Khannah ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	33
	Jaurehi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	30
	Khinni Naka..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	69
	Katra Naka ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	53
	Aliganj ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	32
	Chichara ..	Ditto ..	Aided by District Board.	20
	Bareha ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	30
	Colvinganj Mission Branch.	Ditto ..	Private Aided by Municipal Board.	75
	Colvinganj ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	22
	Bhawanipura..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	18
	Chhaoni Mission Branch.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
	Model Girls' school.	Ditto ..	Maintained by Government.	26
	District Board Girls' school.	Ditto ..	District Board ..	14
	Ichauli ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	27
	Gora Mughli..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	42
	Colvinganj ..	Ditto ..	Municipal Board ..	16
	Khotla Naka..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
	Collectorganj..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
	Bengali Purwa	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	9
	Girl School Hindu Mission.	Ditto ..	Aided by Municipal Board.	32
	Girl School Muhammadam Mission.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	37
	Boys' Orphanage School.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
Pai-lani.	Pailana ..	Upper Primary ..	District Board ..	95
	Tindwari ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	48

LIST OF SCHOOLS 1911—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	School.	Class.	Management.	Average attendance.
Pailani—(*concluded*).	Sindan Kalan ..	Upper Primary ..	District Board ..	73
	Gugauli ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	37
	Madanpur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	116
	Khaptiha ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	68
	Paprenda ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	52
	Jaspura ..	Lower Primary ..	Ditto ..	28
	Benda ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
	Dighwat ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	20
	Piprahri ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	49
	Palra ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	29
	Gadaria ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	23
	Parsaunda ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	21
	Rampur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	18
	Chandwara ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	33
	Mungas ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	24
	Bhujrakh ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	30
	Atrahat ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	31
	Jauharpur ..	Ditto ..	Aided by District Board	48
	Sikhuhala ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	22
	Piprodar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	21
	Garaula ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	28
	Rehunta ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	13
	Ichhawar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	31
	Sahada ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	24
	Amlaur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	30
Baberu.	Baberu ..	Vernacular Secondary	District Board ..	137
	Baragaon ..	Upper Primary ..	Ditto ..	79
	Murwal ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	40
	Sathi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	42
	Augasi ..	Lower Primary ..	Ditto ..	16
	Parsauli ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	37
	Bhadedu ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	40
	Pawaiya ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	14
	Ingua ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	32
	Aliha ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	28
	Palhri ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	21
	Kairi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	58
	Mau ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	31
	Marka ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	28
	Majhiwan ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	24
	Beonja ..	Ditto ..	Aided by District Board	20
	Baberu Girls' School.	Ditto ..	District Board ..	26
	Simauni ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	38
	Karrahi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	89
	Patwan ..	Ditto ..	Aided by District Board.	33
	Jarahra ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	27
	Pindaran ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	19
	Sanda ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	27
	Bhabhua ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	35
	Charka ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	18
	Kachendu ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	22

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	School.	Class.	Management.	Average attendance.
Badausa.	Badausa ..	Upper Primary ..	District Board ..	60
	Atarra ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	137
	Bisanda ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	125
	Oran ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	47
	Mahota ..	Lower Primary ..	Ditto ..	28
	Turra ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	29
	Hastam ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	23
	Fatehganj ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	26
	Bahga ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	26
	Kurari ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	88
	Utarwan ..	Ditto ..	Aided by District Board.	25
	Pindkhar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	23
	Garaun ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	27
	Rasin ..	Ditto ..	District Board ..	47
	Ballan ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	30
	Guragpur ..	Ditto ..	Aided by District Board.	21
	Jabrapur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	38
	Adaipur Bhusasi	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	23
	Rauli Kalyanpur	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	26
	Ghuretanpur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
	Tindura ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	27
	Atarra ..	Lower Primary for Girls.	Ditto ..	23
Girwan.	Girwan ..	Upper Primary ..	District Board ..	60
	Kalinjar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	75
	Naraini ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	100
	Pangara ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	37
	Bilgaon ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	50
	Kartal ..	Lower Primary ..	Ditto ..	75
	Sihonda ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	33
	Murwan Husainpur.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
	Barokhar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	33
	Mahua ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	28
	Chhibaun ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	52
	Parmai ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	20
	Khurhand ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	75
	Gokhiya ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	30
	Sarha ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	19
	Gorepurwa ..	Ditto ..	Aided by District Board	21
	Pukari ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	18
	Nayagaon ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	21
	Gurha Kalan ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	28
	Makri ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	14
	Sahewa ..	Ditto ..	District Board ..	27
	Masuri ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	32
	Palhari ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	21

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	School.	Class.	Management.	Average attendance.
Girwan—(*concld.*).	Lahrehta ..	Lower Primary ..	Aided by District Board.	20
	Mangawan ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	28
Kamasin.	Bira ..	Upper Primary ..	District Board ..	35
	Sardhua ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	106
	Audaha ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	41
	Jamu ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	51
	Singpur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	49
	Pahari ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	50
	Lohra ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	42
	Ranipur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	32
	Darsenda ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	40
	Pachhaunhan ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	59
	Lakhanpur ..	Lower Primary ..	Ditto ..	42
	Parsaunja ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	40
	Bhadedu ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	39
	Musiwan ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	27
	Chhilohar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	29
	Sursen ..	Ditto ..	Aided by District Board.	17
	Ora ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	37
	Jamhil ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	39
	Hardauli ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	62
	Arki ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	20
	Sardhua Girls' School.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	36
	Kamasin ..	Vernacular Secondary	District Board ..	145
	Narainpur ..	Lower Primary ..	Ditto ..	50
	Kalwara ..	Ditto ..	Aided by District Board.	31
	Sagwara ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	21
	Banthare ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	23
	Panauta ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	22
	Biharwan ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	18
Mau.	Rajapur ..	Vernacular Secondary including Lower Primary.	District Board ..	252
	Mau ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	190
	Khandeha ..	Upper Primary ..	Ditto ..	152
	Bargarh ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	96
	Chibon ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	60
	Hanna ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	75
	Chhiulaha ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	48
	Katwara ..	Lower Primary ..	Ditto ..	27
	Tikra ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	39
	Karondi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	19
	Piprond ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
	Mandaur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	17
	Mawai Kalan ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	13
	Tari ..	Ditto ..	Aided by District Board.	17
	Lauri ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	40
	Nandi Kurmian	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	23

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(*concluded*).

Tahsil.	School.	Class.	Management.	Average attendance.
Mau—(*concld.*)	Rajapur ..	Lower Primary ..	Aided by District Board	71
Mau—(*concld.*)	Itwan ..	Lower Primary (for boys).	District Board ..	32
Mau—(*concld.*)	Rajapur ..	Lower Primary (for girls).	Ditto ..	28
Mau—(*concld.*)	Purab patai ..	Lower Primary ..	Aided by District Board	24
Mau—(*concld.*)	Kharjurha ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	15
Mau—(*concld.*)	Barna ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	20
Mau—(*concld.*)	Bhaironganj ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	24
Mau—(*concld.*)	Rupauli ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	21
Mau—(*concld.*)	Sikri ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	20
Mau—(*concld.*)	Deondaha ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	22
Mau—(*concld.*)	Ragauli ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	16
Mau—(*concld.*)	Pardawan ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
Mau—(*concld.*)	Basingha ..	Ditto ..	Ditoo ..	28
Mau—(*concld.*)	Khatwara ..	Lower Primary (for girls).	Ditto ..	27
Karwi.	Karwi Town School.	Vernacular Secondary	Ditto ..	164
Karwi.	Tarahawan ..	Upper Primary ..	Ditto ..	114
Karwi.	Sitapur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	112
Karwi.	Khohi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	50
Karwi.	Bhaunri ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	113
Karwi.	Ainchwara ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	66
Karwi.	Manikpur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	70
Karwi.	Nai Bazar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	63
Karwi.	Raipura ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	38
Karwi.	Asoh ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	41
Karwi.	Purwa ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	7
Karwi.	Rehontia ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	20
Karwi.	Garhchapa ..	Lower Primary ..	Ditto ..	21
Karwi.	Nandi Taura..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	46
Karwi.	Agraunda ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	23
Karwi.	Unai barna ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	41
Karwi.	Chakond ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	20
Karwi.	Simaria ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	12
Karwi.	Khoh ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
Karwi.	Ragaoli ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	18
Karwi.	Rukman Khurd	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	20
Karwi.	Unchadih ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	21
Karwi.	Maraiyan ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	22
Karwi.	Saraiyan ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	33
Karwi.	Bhaunri ..	Lower Primary (for girls)	District Board ..	15
Karwi.	Kashai ..	Lower Primary ..	Ditto ..	28
Karwi.	Itwan ..	Ditto ..	Aided by District Board.	26
Karwi.	Mainhai ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	18
Karwi.	Markundi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	15
Karwi.	Chhacharia ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	21
Karwi.	Hindu Mission Girls' School.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	12
Karwi.	Muhammadan Mission Girls' School.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	16
Karwi.	Deorachh ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	21

ROADS, 1911.

	Miles.	Fur.
A.—Provincial.		
(i) Fatehpur, Banda and Saugar road, North Section ..	24	2
(ii) Fatehpur, Banda and Saugar road, South Section ..	21	0
Total ..	45	2
B.—Local.		
I(a).—First class roads, metalled, bridged and drained throughout.		
(i) Banda to Hamirpur [vide II (a) (i)]	5	4
(ii) Banda to Rajapur [vide II (b) iv and III] ..	1	0
(iii) Banda to Nagode	20	5
(iv) Branch road to Girwan tahsil	0	3·3
(v) Church road	1	6·6
(vi) Post office road	0	4·5
(vii) Mataundh railway feeder road	1	5·3
(viii) Khurhand railway feeder road	0	3·2
(ix) Atarra railway feeder road	0	2
(x) Badausa railway feeder road	0	1·5
(xi) Tamlia railway feeder road	0	0·5
(xii) Karwi railway feeder road	0	1·5
(xiii) Dingwahi railway feeder road	0	4·4
(xiv) Banda railway feeder road	0	0·5
(xv) Karwi to Pahari	0	4·3
(xvi) Banda to Baberu [vide II (b) III]	10	5
(xvii) From Public Works department to Church road.	0	4·5
(xviii) Naraini to Kartal	17	1·4
Total ..	62	1·5
I(b).—First class roads, metalled, partially bridged and drained.		
(i) Banda to Manikpur	61	2
(ii) Manikpur railway feeder road	0	0·8
(iii) Atarra to Naraini	9	6·2
Total ..	71	1
II(a).—Second class roads, unmetalled, bridged and drained throughout.		
(i) Banda to Hamirpur	4	5
(ii) Banda North Circular road	5	0
(iii) Oran to Baberu	13	0
(iv) Oran to Badausa	11	0
(v) Paprenda to Pailani	10	0
(vi) Baberu to Angasi	10	0
(vii) Naraini to Kalinjar	15	2
Total ..	68	7

ROADS, 1911—(*continued*).

		Miles.	fur.
	II(b).—Second class roads, partially bridged and drained.		
(i)	Banda to Manikpur	0	5
(ii)	Karwi to Rajapur (vide III ii)	6	0
(iii)	Banda to Baberu	13	0
(iv)	Banda to Rajapur [vide I (a) ii]	10	0
(v)	Girwan to Khurhand	6	0
(vi)	Oran to Kamasin	15	0
(vii)	Mau to Bargarh	11	0
(viii)	Dando to Kamasin	11	0
	Total ..	72	5
	III.—Third class roads, banked and surfaced but not drained.		
(i)	Banda to Rajapur [vide I (a) ii and ii (b) iv.] ..	39	0
(ii)	Karwi to Rajapur [vide II (b) ii]	11	2
(iii)	Rajapur to Saraiyan	18	2
	Total ..	68	4
	IV.—Fourth class roads, banked but not surfaced, partially bridged and drained.		
(i)	Khoh, Bhaunri and Mau road	25	4
	Total ..	25	4
	V.—Fifth class roads, cleared, partially bridged and drained.		
(i)	Banda to Tindwari	15	7
(ii)	Manikpur to Manahaighati	11	0
(iii)	Rajapur Chibun—Marka	26	0
(iv)	Manikpur Bazar to railway station	1	0
	Total ..	53	7
	VI.—Sixth class roads, cleared only.		
(i)	Karwi to Pahari and to Lakhanpur	24	5
(ii)	Mataundh to Inchauli	6	4
(iii)	Belgaon to Khurhand	5	4
(iv)	Alona to Paprenda	6	6
(v)	Baberu to Marka	13	0
(vi)	Karwi to Dewan Gaughati and to Tikaria ..	14	2
(vii)	Kalinjar to Kalyanpur	22	0
(viii)	Karwi Tarahwan and Kamta road	12	0
(ix)	Manikpur to Sitapur	2	4
(x)	Oran to Atarra	6	0
(xi)	Mau to Bargarh	6	4
(xii)	Badausa to Godharampur	13	5

ROADS, 1911—(*concluded*).

		Miles.	Fur.
	VI.—Sixth class roads, cleared only—(concluded).		
(xiii)	Palra to Pailani	5	0
(xiv)	Paprenda, Tindwari, Kamasin, Rajapur road ..	49	1
(xv)	Pailani to Gugauli	9	0
(xvi)	Rampur to Tikari	8	0
(xvii)	Tindwari to Jauharpur	7	0
(xviii)	Markundi to Itwan	9	0
(xix)	Tindwari to Palhra	6	0
(xx)	Girwan to Sihonda	4	0
(xxi)	Khurhand railway station road	0	4
(xxii)	Banda to Khanna	14	0
(xxiii)	Rauli Kalyanpur to Kamta	9	0
(xxiv)	Achhraund to Kapsa	4	3
(xxv)	Ichauli to Kapsa	4	5
(xxvi)	Murwal to Bilgaon	6	0
(xxvii)	Kalinjar to Dharampur	2	6
	Total ..	271	5
	GRAND TOTAL ..	694	2·5

FERRIES.

River.	Ferry.	Village.	Tahsil.	Management.	Income.
					Rs.
Jumna	Sobada ..	Sobada ..	Pailani ..	Private ..	
	Mahabara ..	Mahabara ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	
	Manrauli kalan	Manrauli kalan	Do. ..	Do. ..	
	Baragaon ..	Baragaon ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	
	Piprodar ..	Piprodar ..	Do. ..	Do ..	
	Adri ..	Adri ..	Do. ..	District Board	158
	Lasanra ..	Lasanra ..	Do. ..	Private ..	
	Benda ..	Benda ..	Do. ..	District Board	56
	Angasi ..	Augasi ..	Baberu ..	Private ..	
	Samgara ..	Samgara ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	
	Bairahghat..	Marka ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	
	Marka ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	
	Amerhi ..	Amerhi ..	Kamasin..	Do. ..	
	Chillimal ..	Chillimal ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	
	Rajapur ..	Rajapur ..	Mau ..	District Board	2,600
	Ragauli ..	Ragauli ..	Do. ..	Private ..	
	Biawal ..	Biawal ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	
	Kataia khadar	Kataia ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	
	Mawai kalan	Mawai kalan	Do. ..	Do. ..	
Ken ..	Gurgaon ..	Sindhau kalan	Pailani ..	Do. ..	
	Nari ..	Nari ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	
	Pailani ..	Pailani ..	Do. ..	District Board	129
	Amlor ..	Amlor ..	Do. ..	Private ..	
	Barehta ..	Barehta ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	
	Khaptiha kalan	Khaptiha kalan	Do. ..	Do. ..	
	Alona ..	Alona ..	Do. ..	District Board	12
	Marauli ..	Marauli ..	Banda ..	Private ..	
	Ujrehta ..	Ujrehta ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	
	Achraund ..	Achraund ..	Do. ..	District Board	78
	Durendi ..	Durendi ..	Do. ..	Private ..	
	Gancha ..	Gancha ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	
	Madhopur ..	Madhopur ..	Girwan ..	Do. ..	
	Mawai kalan	Mawai kalan	Do. ..	Do. ..	
	Bahadurp u r	Bahadurp u r	Do. ..	Do. ..	
	Qazipur ..	Sihonda ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	
	Mau ..	Mau ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	
	Gaursheopur	Gaursheopur	Do. ..	Do. ..	
	Jamwara ..	Jamwara ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	
	Bilharka ..	Bilharka ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	
Bagain	Gurha kalan	Gurha kalan	Do. ..	District Board	40
	Badausa ..	Badausa ..	Badausa ..	Private ..	
Paisuni..	Karwi ..	Karwi ..	Karwi ..	District Board	40

POST OFFICE, 1911.

Tahsil.	Locality.	Class of office.	Management.
Banda ..	Banda	Head office.	Imperial.
	Banda city.. ..	Sub-office.	
	Inchauli	Branch office.	
	Jaurahi	Ditto.	
	Khannah	Ditto.	
	Mataundh	Ditto.	
	Gaurihar	Ditto.	
Pailani..	Pailani	Sub-post office.	
	Jaspura	Branch post office.	
	Chilla	Ditto.	
	Palra	Ditto.	
	Piprenda	Ditto.	
	Tindwari	Ditto.	
Girwan..	Girwan	Sub-post office.	
	Kalinjar	Branch post office.	
	Khurhand	Ditto.	
	Pangara	Ditto.	
Baberu..	Baberu	Sub-post office.	
	Marka	Branch post office.	
	Murwal	Ditto.	
Badausa	Badausa	Sub-post office.	
	Atarra	Branch post office.	
	Bisanda Buzurg ..	Ditto.	
	Oran	Ditto.	
Kamasin	Kamasin	Sub-post office.	
	Pahari	Branch post office.	
Karwi ..	Karwi	Sub-post office.	
	Manikpur	Ditto.	
	Chitra kot	Branch post office.	
	Raipura	Ditto.	
	Markhundi.. ..	Ditto.	
Mau ..	Mau	Sub-post office.	
	Rajapur	Ditto.	
	Bargarh	Branch post office.	

MARKETS.

Tahsil.	Town or village.	Market days.
Banda	Mataundh	Mondays and Thursdays.
	Khandeh	Sundays and Thursdays.
	Khaddi	Ditto.
	Chanahra Lalpur	Mondays and Thursdays.
Pailani	Gugauli	Sundays and Wednesdays.
	Tindwari	Mondays and Thursdays.
	Pailani	Ditto.
	Gadariya	Sundays and Wednesdays.
	Sindhan Kalan	Mondays.
	Kana Khera	Sundays and Wednesdays.
Baberu	Baberu	Tuesdays and Saturdays.
	Hardauli	Sundays and Wednesdays.
	Simauni	Tuesdays and Fridays.
	Pindaran	Mondays and Fridays.
	Baragaon	Sundays.
Girwan	Girwan	Sunday.
	Sihonda	Daily.
	Naraini	Tuesdays.
	Kartal	Saturdays.
	Tarahti (Kalinjar)	Thursdays.
	Gokhiya	Do.
	Bilgaon	Saturdays.
Badausa	Badausa	Tuesdays and Saturdays.
	Fatehganj	Sundays.
	Baghela Bari	Wednesdays.
	Atarra Buzurg	Wednesdays and Saturdays.
	Bisanda Buzurg	Mondays and Fridays.
	Oran	Sundays and Wednesdays.
Kamasin	Pachhaunhan	Mondays and Fridays.
	Musiwan	Ditto.
	Bira	Sundays and Thursdays.
	Lakhanpur	Tuesdays and Saturdays.
	Jamu	Ditto.
	Kamasin	Daily.
Mau	Mau	Sundays and Thursdays.
	Rajapur	Ditto.
	Chibun	Tuesdays and Saturdays.
	Khandeha	Sundays and Thursdays.
	Purab Patai	Mondays and Fridays.
	Bargarh	Saturdays and Tuesdays.
Karwi	Karwi	Daily.
	Tarahuwan	Do.
	Bhaunri	Mondays and Fridays.
	Manikpur	Daily.
	Sitapur	Do.
	Khohi	Do.
	Ainchwara	Do.

FAIRS.

Tahsil.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attendance.
Banda.	Banda ..	Moharram ..	Not fixed ..	25,000
	Do. ..	Ram Lila ..	Kuar (25th November)	20,000
	Do. ..	Kajala ..	Bhadon (August) 1st	15,000
	Do. ..	Nau Durga ..	October and April (Kuar and Chait) 22nd to 24th.	6,000
	Bahinga ..	Sidhhbaba ..	January 12th ..	500
	Chichara ..	Gadheriya Baba ..	Pus 20th (January) ..	400
	Chamarkhannan	Bilandar Baba ..	Ditto ..	2,000
	Mohan Purwa ..	Simariya Devi ..	Baisakh (30th May) ..	2,000
	Gusyari ..	Ghazi Miyan ..	Baisakh (March) ..	1,000
Pailani.	Chandwara ..	Bhadon Dwadshi	Bhadon (27th September) 5 days.	5,000
	Gukhrehi ..	Bare Deo ..	Chait (30th April) Kartik (30th November).	4000
	Niwaich ..	Kaleshri Debi ..	Baisakh (30th April)	2,000
	Pailani ..	Pir Biyabani ..	Every Thursday ..	800
	Jahar Pir ..	Brahm Kund ..	Pus (January) ..	1,500
	Terahi ..	Baman Dwadshi	End of Bhadon (September).	10,000
	Baragaon ..	Jal-phag ..	September ..	3,000
Baberu.	Baberu ..	Dasahra ..	October ..	10,000
Badausa.	Atarra Buzurg	Rahas ..	Kartik (24th November).	4,000
	Bhitaura ..	Batesvari Debi ..	Asarh (16th July) Aghan (16th December) Phagun (16th March).	500
Girwan.	Barai Marpur ..	Rahas ..	Kartik (26th November).	200
	Gurha Kalan ..	Hanuman ..	Baisakh (30th May) Kartik (30th November).	900
	Girwan ..	Rahas ..	Kartik (23rd November).	..
	Gokhiya ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	2,000
	Gurha Kalan ..	Mahabir ..	April and May ..	6,000
	Kalinjar ..	Kalki (Nil Kanth)	Kartik (30th November).	5,000
	Khatri Kahar ..	Nau Durga ..	Kuar 20th to 24th (September—October) and Chait.	2,000
	Murwan ..	Rahas ..	Kartik 27th ..	500
	Nayagaon ..	Pawharya Debi ..	Chait (23rd April) ..	400
	Bansi ..	Rahas ..	Kartik (30th November).	300
	Barsainda Buzurg.	Rahas and Nau Durga.	Kuar 22nd to 24th (September—October) and Chait (March).	250

FAIRS—(*concluded*).

Tahsil.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attendance.
Girwan—(*concluded*).	Shah Patan ..	Devi Singhan ..	Chait (23rd April) Kuar (23rd October)	300
Karwi.	Sitapur ..	Diwali ..	Kartik (15th November).	100,000
		Ram Naumi ..	About 9th April ..	100,000
	Lalapur ..	Ditto ..	April ..	5,000
	Raipura ..	Dasahra ..	Kuar (October) ..	2,000
	Manikpur ..	Mahabir Sankat Mochan.	Ditto ..	3,000
Kamasin.	Jamrehi ..	Sheo Ratri ..	March ..	10,000
	Do. ..	Basant ..	February ..	20,000
	Lakhanpur ..	Singh Bahni Devi	Chait and Kuar (April and October).	2,000
	Kucharam ..	Kali Devi ..	Ditto ..	4,000
	Lohra ..	Bir Baba ..	From 30th Kartik to 15th Aghan. From 30th Baisakh to 15th Jeth.	15,000
Mau.	Rajapur ..	Moharram ..	Not fixed ..	20,500
	Do ..	Mahabir Sankat Mochan.	Full moon of Kartik and Baisakh (November and May).	20,000
	Mau ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,500

FORESTS.

Tahsil.	Name of village in which forest is situated.	Area reserved and held by Government in full right.	Area reserved under the pachpan paintalis agreement.	Remarks.
		Acres.	Acres.	
Karwi ..	Mau Khurd ..	386	..	
	Unchadih ..	414	..	
	Sakrauhan ..	645	..	
	Ranipur Kalyangarh.	2,698	..	
	Kathauta Mananiyan.	2,250	..	
	Rajanhan ..	4,619	..	Contains one forest excluded area.
	Deori	4,279	..	Contains two, Chak Deori and Chak Jhil.
	Gidurha ..	222	..	
	Uldan ..	714	..	
	Nihi	..	2,110	
	Mahuli ..	..	949	
	Kalyanpur ..	..	2,671	
	Karauhan ..	..	728	
	Chitghati ..	..	69	
	Jaro Muafi ..	1,140	..	
	Chaunri ..	4,037	..	Contains two forests excluded areas.
	Chulha ..	1,502	..	
	Kulmar Parasin ..	3,623	..	Contains one forest excluded area.
	Donda ..	5,416	..	
	Gursarai ..	..	908	
	Tikaria Janranbai	..	2,892	
	Dadri Muafi ..	..	4,697	
	Bhenra ..	778	..	
	Amchurnarwa ..	4,217	..	One forest excluded area
	Rukma Khurd ..	133	..	
	Karka Padri ..	731	..	
	Chheriya Kalan ..	1,238	..	
	Ambha ..	2,243	..	
	Chulhi ..	1,667	39	
	Motdar ..	6,729	..	One forest excluded area
	Rukma Buzurg ..	..	1,978	
	Marayan Panwari	..	1,886	
Badausa ..	Kalhua muafi ..	6,182	..	
	Total ..	55,816	18,982	